

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Fourth Mine Disaster this Month—Congress Adjourns for Holidays—Fleet Getting Along Well.

The fourth serious coal mine accident in four weeks occurred last Thursday, when an explosion in the Darr Mine, at Jacob's Creek, Pa., buried and probably killed over two hundred men. Rescuers have been unable to make much progress toward rescue or recovery of the bodies and the number of dead will not be known for some time. Some place it as high as four hundred. The series of accidents, which has caused the deaths of 657 men, at least, in the Christmas month, has led West Virginia's governor to call an extra session of the legislature to pass new laws regulating work in mines.

In spite of the hopeful tone, the newspapers are taking in regard to the financial situation, the country is not yet out of the woods. There have been no further developments during the last week, but it is likely that the coming one will see more excitement. The full situation will be clear soon after the New Year. At best it will take some months to get everything back into running order—at worst, the panic will be one of the worst ever known. All because some rich men want to make Mr. Roosevelt unpopular.

It is estimated that the revenue of the government will be \$31,000,000 less than last year and as a result Chairman Tawney of the House Committee on Appropriations has announced that all appropriations will have to be greatly cut down. The army and navy will probably suffer most, and there will almost certainly be no appropriation for public buildings, canals, or any other new works.

It is, however, almost sure that Congress will take up the currency question and pass a law that will give relief. The measure will probably be simple and will provide for the issuance of more money by the government and banks when it is needed.

One of the most disgraceful affairs which has happened in Congress in years came last Thursday when John Sharp Williams, the Democratic leader, got into a fist fight with David A. DeArmond of Missouri, his closest rival and probable successor as leader. The trouble was over the appointment of an unimportant man to an unimportant committee and DeArmond accused Williams of lying. Williams hit him and there was a mix-up till friends interfered. Both men drew blood. Before this, when such things have happened, the House has often expelled the guilty members but this occurred after adjournment, so the members were on the floor, and as a result the House can do nothing about it.

Gov. Magoon, of Cuba, announces that the yellow fever which is always a great danger to our southern costs, has been driven out of Cuba as a result of the American occupation.

A band of Yaqui Indians in northern Mexico went on a rampage last week and killed twelve men. The Indians live in the mountains full of silver and gold and are trying to keep back the white men that keep coming after the precious metals.

The great fleet which started for the Pacific has been getting along at a rapid rate and was expected to make its first port Christmas eve. There are reports both that the whole fleet will return by way of the Suez Canal thus going entirely around the globe, and that a part of the ships will be left in the Pacific to guard American interests there. Neither of these has been confirmed.

The foolishness of the charge that the President is responsible for the financial trouble is shown by the fact that there is much greater distress abroad than here. In Germany, for instance, there is great suffering in many places. In Berlin, the capital, there are twelve thousand children going to school every day without breakfast.

**WINTER TERM
of Berea College
Opens New Years Day
With Chapel Exercises
at 8 a. m.**



The Ladies' Hall

Accommodates Several Lady Teachers and One Hundred Student Girls. The Boarding Hall in Basement and Annexes, with its Steam Cookers Gives Good Meals to Six Hundred Persons.



Dr. Cowley
Berea College Physician.



Lincoln Hall

Contains Headquarters of the Collegiate, Academy and Normal Departments, the Men's Literary Societies, the Stereopticon Room and Several Class Rooms. Steam Heat and Electric Lights.

A GOOD SCHOOL

Young people who are undertaking a long journey to Berea, and parents who are sending their children far from home, will be interested to know how well Berea students are provided for.

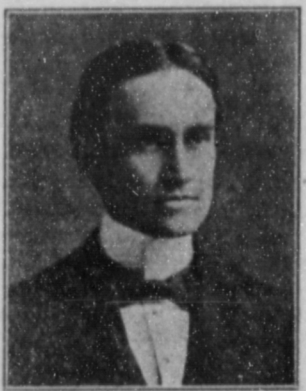
It is a great undertaking to arrange a house for several hundred young people, and it has only been because of



Miss Cameron

With her Girls Sets Table for Six Hundred.

the superior wisdom and energy of Berea's management that this school has made its equipments so complete, and we may almost say, perfect. Health,



Prof. Wm. Cook

Teaches You to Read the Greek Testament.

good manners, recreation, scholarship, are all provided for.

To begin with, every student is supposed to have notified the secretary,



Miss Campbell

Teaches Girls to Play on the Cabinet Organ.

Mr. Will C. Gamble, that he is coming and sent him \$1.00 as a deposit to secure a room and key. Accordingly, there will be several people in Berea expecting them when he arrives, and it will not be like going to a strange place. Besides this, there are so many young people here from all directions that every new student is sure to have some pleasant surprises in meeting old acquaintances. Of course, many come with older Berea students whom they have long known.

Young ladies go at once to see Miss Bowersox, the dean of women, at Ladies Hall. Young men call upon the assistant treasurer, Mr. Cartmell, who has the assignment of rooms for them. The rooms are furnished with all necessary articles—bedding, lamp, study table, even a dust pan.

The students take their meals at the Ladies Hall. More than one hundred young ladies have their rooms here, and the other young women, together with the young men, come her

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

TWENTY YEARS HENCE HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE WILL BE GLAD THAT THEY STARTED TO BEREA NOW

You are sure to miss things if you do not make a start. Every day we have letters from people who say "I wish I had started in to get an education years ago, but I put it off, and delayed, and now I am sorry for I fear it is too late."

We never hear of anybody who is sorry he started to get an education.

It takes courage to start out. We feel badly to leave home and friends. But really we go away to school for their sakes; we shall be worth more to home and friends because of our education; and we shall have double joy when the year of school is over and we come home once more.

And really nobody ought to hesitate one moment in starting to Berea. You will certainly find friends here, some friends whom you have known before, and some new ones as well. See how our old students love Berea. Every day we hear them saying, "Berea is just like home to me."

And then, think of the rewards of education. It means money, honor, power to help your friends, and to make the world better. Twenty years hence hundreds of people will be glad that they started to Berea NOW.

WE WISH YOU A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

It is a good way to begin the new year by starting in for an education.

And our readers who are not students can all expect a Happy New Year if they will do their part.

There is a God in Heaven, who loves us like a Father, and plans the events of life for each of us, and is ready to forgive all the wrong things in the past. He gives us the New Year, or at least its beginning, and He will help us make it a Happy Year. Let us trust Him. And let us work with Him to make the New Year a happy one to all our neighbors.



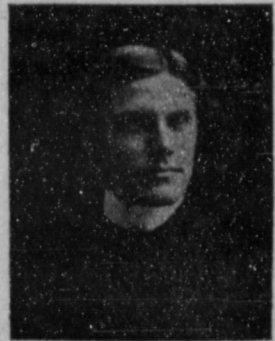
Mr. Burgess

Teaches Carpentry and Building.



Mr. Bierly

Trains Young Men in Farm Management.



Mr. Cartmell

Meets Every Young Man First and is Every Young Man's Best Friend.



Mrs. Dinsmore

Teaches English in Normal Department.

BEREA HAS OVER FIFTY TEACHERS AND OFFICERS, SEVEN LARGE AND FOURTEEN SMALLER SCHOOL BUILDINGS

THINGS TO THINK OF

"Johnny," said a father to his greedy offspring, "you are like a pig. Do you know what a pig is?" "Yes, sir," answered Johnny, "a pig is a hog's little boy."

This is told of a Philadelphia whose mother-in-law was alarmingly ill. One night the physician shook his

head and said impressively: "She has got to go to a hot climate. Mind, I don't mean a warm place, but a hot one."

The son-in-law disappeared, but soon emerged from the cellar carrying an axe. Handing it to the doctor, he exclaimed:

"Here, you do it! I can't."—Lippincott.

HAS HELP FOR ALL

Berea College is really not so much one institution as a group of schools. Its generous friends and supporters have desired to help everybody, and so there have been arranged a great number of different courses of study so that an ambitious young man or



Prof. Rumold

Starts Young Men for the Study of Medicine.

woman can get training of almost every kind.

And there are so many students that everyone can be placed with a group



Miss Boatright

Trains Normal Students to Teach Young Children.

of others like himself where he will have a good time and make most rapid progress.

THE MODEL SCHOOLS are for those least advanced. They are man-



Miss Moore

Teaches How to Care for the Sick.

aged by Superintendent Edwards, whose headquarters are in the Rustic Cottage, east of Lincoln Hall. He has more than a dozen teachers, and students of all degrees of advancement. Students in the Model Schools have a chance to borrow from the institution all the books they need for their studies, except Bibles and dictionaries. They all have free lessons in singing, farm management, household management and the use of tools. It has been very surprising to see what rapid progress hundreds of young people have made by the kind assistance of Professor Edwards and his teachers in these Model Schools.

THE TRADES SCHOOLS are to help young people fit themselves quickly to earn money. If young men or young women have but little money they want to do something right away to increase their earning power.

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

MONEY TALKS

How a Bank Saves Money for Its Depositors.

Most farmers do not keep a double entry set of books for their accounts and if they have their money deposited in this bank they do not need any book-keeping of their own.

A large number of the farmers already have accounts with the Berea Bank and Trust Company. They make it a rule to deposit all their money in the bank as soon as they get it, and then pay the store keeper, the work hand, and all their other bills with checks drawn against their account.

These farmers are wise. They have found that money deposited in a bank is not so easily nor so often "fooled away" as it would be carried around in the pockets.

They have also found out that paying bills by checks is much safer than paying with the money, because the person they give the check to must sign his name across the back of the check before he can get the money, and the books of the bank will always show that he got the money.

If your money is deposited in the Berea Bank and Trust Company, it will be safe from loss by fire, thieves or carelessness. You will not be so likely to spend it for something you do not need.

And your money will always be as fully subject to your control as it could be in your own pocket. The man who pays all his bills by check never has to pay twice.

We want the account of every farmer—the small accounts as well as the large ones. If you have never tried this plan of keeping a record of your business, it will be money in your pocket to think the matter over.

Berea Bank & Trust Co.

WILLSON DOING WELL

Kentucky Seems to Have Good Governor at Last—Presidential Candidates Busy.

Kentucky is beginning to feel that she has a governor at last. Mr. Willson is doing the right thing in so many different ways that it is hard to pick them all out, but mostly his actions are based on two principles: that all men shall have justice, and that the law of the state must and shall be enforced. These are the two principles on which all good government rests, and he could do no better.

The governor's greatest achievement so far has been the bringing of peace between part of the tobacco growers and the trust. This is more fully described in another column, as is his prompt reply to Chief Justice O'Rear, who made a speech condemning the sending of troops into the disturbed districts.

The governor has made two other speeches during the week which have shown what he intends to do. The first was at a banquet in Louisville, where he declared that the law was going to be enforced in this state to the full limit of his powers, and that the old shame of Kentucky, and her reputation as a lawless and violent state would soon be ended. This is fully in keeping with his sending of troops where they are needed, and his refusal to pardon Powers or to act in any other cases before the courts.

The other speech was at a banquet given in his honor in Cincinnati by the New England C Association. The editor of The Citizen had the pleasure of being present on this occasion, and can fully testify as to the simple earnestness and vigor with which Mr. Willson spoke. He said only a few words, and indulged in no oratory, but told plainly and simply his desire "to be of some use." There was no mistaking that he meant it, and that he is not seeking self advancement, but is only trying to serve the people in his work as governor.

One subject to which the governor is turning his attention is the re-districting of the state. He has called for advice from a number of important men of both parties, saying that he believes that all honest people are in favor of a fair division of the state. Also he is reported to be considering the election law, and it is understood that recommendations as to the correction of these two great evils will be practically all that he will lay before the legislature in his first message to it.

Mr. Willson has also shown his care for the wishes of the people by saying that he will make no appointment till

(Continued on last page.)

The Castle of Lies

BY ARTHUR HENRY VORSEY

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CHAPTER XIX.—Continued.

And when she had summoned assistance? When the castle was stormed, as it were, by gendarmes? My own peril would be extreme.

It was hopeless to prevent the inevitable. The rescue of Captain Forbes would be accomplished; my complicity in the intrigues of Dr. Starva and Madame de Varnier would be taken for granted. Expostulations would be useless. My very presence in the chateau would be face evidence of my guilt.

And so I had played my desperate game to no purpose.

To save myself—that was my one thought. Two courses lay before me. Could I make my way to Captain Forbes? Could I effect his release before Helena returned with help? If that were possible, and if I could hastily make my position clear to the king's messenger all might yet be well. At least so far as the establishment of my innocence was concerned.

Or I might overtake Helena Brett. To her I might make my confession. And if she were persuaded, not only that I was acting in her interests, but that my plan to clear up Sir Mortimer's disappearance promised success, I might even now be successful.

It was my fear that she would scornfully refuse both to believe my story and to accept my aid that made me hesitate as to this course.

It was Dr. Starva who decided for me.

He had appeared on the terrace below, and he was following Helena Brett.

I had read Captain Forbes's message as well as Helena. Why, then, could there not have been a third person interested in the strange antics of the guirrot? And if this surmise were true? If Dr. Starva or Madame de Varnier had read the message? They had not hesitated to use desperate expedients to gain their purpose. Would Dr. Starva hesitate to use means as desperate to prevent Helena from summoning help?

I asked myself this startling question as I took the stairs two at a time to the great hall. The main entrance was locked. For a moment I thought that I was a prisoner in the chateau as well as Captain Forbes. Even now I am not certain that such was not the intention of Madame de Varnier. But Dr. Starva had gained the terrace by a small door close by the spiral staircase. In his haste he had forgotten to lock this door.

Desperate as was my own haste I took the precaution of locking the side door after me and placing the key in my pocket. My reasons for this were vague enough. It was an instinct that prompted me to take the precaution rather than deliberate reflection. But perhaps I might be able to regain the chateau in due time by this side entrance, and none be the wiser. For as far as I knew I had effected my exit unobserved.

In the meanwhile I ran swiftly after Helena and Dr. Starva. I had lost sight of both. I soon came to an end of the promenade. It led directly into the main street of the village. Now that I had gained the village street I looked eagerly about for them. Neither was in sight. I guessed that Helena Brett would make her way as soon as possible to the hotel where she was known. What hotel? That was the question.

I halted an urchin and asked him the name of the best hotel in Alterhoffen. "Oh, the Grand hotel," he answered without hesitation; "that is where all the English lords and American millionaires stay."

"Then let him take me hither; I tempted him with a franc."

"Evidently the gentleman is in a hurry."

"I assured him that I was, and promised him two francs if I could reach the hotel before a lady whom I was following."

"Then, the gentleman must go by the short cut."

I sped after the urchin down the village street.

This street is one of the most quaint in the whole world. There are two stories of shops on either side. The pavement of the shops below is roofed over; this covered passageway is the pavement for the second series of shops above. I was on the lower pavement, and this explains how I was able to reach a flight of steps, the cut the youngsters had promised, before Helena or Dr. Starva.

At the foot of these steps the youngster bolted, assuring me that I should find the hotel when I had reached the top of the flight.

These steps pierced a wall of one of the houses of the village street. The flight was straight for the first 20 or so, then it turned curiously on a little landing at right angles. Here I was in semi-darkness. I groped my way for the continuance of the flight. The first series of steps, I began to see dimly, had ended at a sort of porter's lodge. I learned afterwards that this was a private entrance to the hotel above and that in the glass-covered little room a porter was accustomed to sit.

I was still feeling my way cautiously about (for I had not yet seen that the flight of steps was continued at right angles, and the steps were broken and uneven), when the circle of light at the foot of the steps leading into the street was blotted out.

At first I hoped it might be Helena. But it was a man, and he was leaping up the steps in desperate haste.

I guessed it to be Dr. Starva. But I had no intention of letting him know that I was following him. I pressed close against the wall to let him pass. To my astonishment he darted into the empty porter's lodge and crouched down in the gloom. I held my breath, watching, hardly an arm's length from where he stood motionless.

Again the circle of light was blotted out. A woman was rapidly ascending the steps. I could hear her catching her breath. It was Helena on her way to the hotel for aid.

And now I am forced to a confession that will deepen the sympathy or contempt felt for me when I related the tragedy at the beginning of my narrative. But I have determined to make myself no hero.

For now again came that curious paralysis of will. Again, as in the tragedy of the Alps, horror robbed me for the moment of power to act instantly. I had caught the glint of

for myself, I was cynically unmoved. I received her thanks almost guiltily and a little sullenly.

"I little thought," she continued dreamily, "that you, of all men, would save my life. It savors a good deal of the melodramatic, does it not? It is very strange."

"At the best it was a lucky accident, Miss Brett. Frankly, you are unhurt rather because the man was a bad shot than because of any assistance I gave you."

I spoke the words thoughtfully and quite sincerely. I knew only too well that my interference would have been too late had Dr. Starva's aim been more sure. It seemed to me little less than a miracle that Helena Brett should be unwounded. I could take no credit for that myself.

Far from that, I should tell her the absolute truth if I were honest. I would say to her: "On the contrary, I have proved myself to be a coward again—infinite more so than when Willoughby lost his life. Then I was exhausted, physically powerless. Now I have failed—still by the fatal three seconds—because terror held me spell-bound for the moment. It makes little difference, so far as my courage or cowardice is concerned, that you are living while Willoughby died. In either case I have been equally weak." That was what I should say to her if I were an honest man.

But I did not. You see I am frank in these confessions. Really, then, I am showing that in this instance I was even a greater coward than before. For then I at least told the truth. I did not conceal from her the hideous word Willoughby had spoken before he died. Now I was concealing from her the fact that I knew I deserved the reproach as keenly.

We had reached the top of the steps. We walked slowly toward the Grand hotel. Helena, I could see, was concerned with her own thoughts as much as was I. For a moment the shock of the accident had made her forget her

brother. If you are her friend, how can you be mine?"

"I have not said that I am her friend," I protested quietly.

"But you are at the chateau." She spoke the words obstinately. That fact was, in her eyes, an unanswerable argument.

"Yes; and I know that Captain Forbes is detained there; I know that he has just signaled to you that fact and has asked you to get help. And now I want you to leave the matter in my hands. I demand that as my right. It is a task I have set myself. Once you said to me that I should save a life for the life that was lost through me."

"You have already made that reparation, Mr. Haddon," she said almost humbly. "Fate has punished me that I should have judged you so hastily and so wrongly."

"No, no!" I spoke in fierce remonstrance. "Will you never be just to me? That was an accident, I tell you."

"I do not like you less that you say so."

It was hopeless to make her understand now. I should have confessed my cowardice sooner if I wished to be believed. She had judged as at Lucerne. And this judgment caused me much the greater pain.

"Listen," I drew her to a garden seat. "A life for a life—that is what you said. But if, instead of a life, it were a man's honor that I could save—if it were the honor of your brother?"

Her lips trembled. She leaned toward me in her appeal.

"Oh, you would crush me with the weight of my gratitude. Save my brother's honor, and, and—"

"I should then stand equal with other men in your respect?"

"Yes," she said faintly, her eyes bright with unshed tears. "We need a friend so much now. We are in such deep distress because of my poor brother. Evidently you know of his disgrace." Shame blanched her cheek.

"I know something of it," I said with sympathy. "Tell me, Miss Brett, do I not bear a marked resemblance to your brother?"

"At first sight it is startling," she cried eagerly. "When my mother and I saw you at Lucerne we thought you were he. When we learned that you were with Mr. Willoughby at the time of his death, you can understand how bitterly we resented our disappointment. Forgive me if I am again suspicious, but that I should find you the guest of Madame de Varnier now, at this time—"

"If I am to help you, you must trust me."

"I will. I do."

"Implicitly?"

"Yes."

"Even though circumstances seem utterly against me? Even though I may seem a friend of Madame de Varnier—to be in league with her against you?"

She hesitated. "She is a dangerous woman. If my poor brother has fallen a victim to her horrible beauty—"

"I shall be on my guard," I replied lightly, smiling at her fierce resentment.

"But you will continue to be her guest. Is that wise? How can you effect the release of Captain Forbes if you remain at the chateau?"

"How can I learn the truth concerning your brother, how can I do my utmost to save his honor (if it be not yet too late), unless I remain at the chateau—yes, unless I am on apparent good terms with Madame de Varnier?"

"You are testing my belief in you to the utmost, Mr. Haddon. I suppose you smooth the suspicions of your hostess as readily as you do mine."

She spoke bitterly. And if she found it difficult to trust me now, how much more difficult when she learned, not the whole truth, but a damning half truth.

"Ah, you are wavering already in the trust you have promised to give me. Great God, you think that it is a pleasant task I have set myself? To smile on this woman, to play the hypocrite, to spy on her when I am her guest, that I may dog her, coax her into telling the truth, that I may entrap her accomplice and herself at the right moment? Miss Brett, I would wash my hands of this ugly business if I had not sworn to endure every ignominy and risk of being misunderstood not only by a man like Captain Forbes but by yourself. I tell you that I have not a clear field to carry out my plans—if I fail, or am baffled by some well-meaning intruder, I am a disgraced man. No one will believe my defence—not even you. I may even be dragged to prison as a common felon."

She placed both her hands in mine. "Forgive me. My anxiety is so great. I do trust you. Return to Madame de Varnier, Mr. Haddon. I shall try to be patient. But Captain Forbes, am I to do nothing to help him?"

"Until this evening, no. You see, I am testing your faith."

I looked at her keenly. She returned my glance with brave assurance.

"If you receive no word, either from Captain Forbes or myself, by midnight to-night, if you are not summoned to the chateau by your brother (and that I warn you is only too unlikely), inquire at the Grand hotel for Mr. Robinson Locke. He is an American consul at Lucerne; he will help you."

"He has already helped us. It was Mr. Locke who directed Captain Forbes and myself here to Alterhoffen."

"And will you not include among my services," I drawled a voice behind me, "the fact that I was so fortunate as to save your life just now, Miss Brett?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

CORNER FOR THE JUNIORS

THE SQUAW BOY.

He Killed the Evil Wolf and Became the Hero of the Village.

Although he was the most skilled in shooting the bow and arrow and the fleetest of foot in the Ojibway village, the Squaw-Boy was the most hated. Every boy jeered at him be-



He Dragged the Evil Wolf into the Village.

cause he was afraid of the dark. When shadows were beginning to steal over the sky, the Squaw-Boy was always in the wigwam.

He soon found life so miserable in the village that every day, to get away from the jeering taunts of the Indian boys, he went into the forest to his hiding place. It was in a little grove of trees, with a small stream running through, and on the banks of this stream was a cave just big enough for him to sit upright in. There he would tell his troubles to the trees and the stream, his only friends. He asked them how he could win a better name for himself and they all seemed to whisper back in a chorus: "Kill the Evil Wolf."

So he plucked up courage and made up his mind to start out and hunt for the beast the next day. The "Evil Wolf" was a large gray

wolf known from others because of its having only one ear. Its name originated in the Ojibways claiming that it brought bad luck to them. When they were out on the war-path they came home empty-handed, with many of their braves killed, so they blamed their misfortunes on the Evil Wolf.

Many braves had gone out in parties to hunt for the brute, but none of them had any better success than to merely see it.

The Squaw-Boy spent the rest of the day sharpening his hunting knife and making more arrows. When he had finished the sun was beginning to set, so he started to go back to the village. Instead of going the way he usually went, he walked along the bank of the stream. He did not go far before he came to an opening, and here he saw the Evil Wolf playing with a litter of wolves. At first he was so frightened he ran, but he soon plucked up his



He Dragged the Evil Wolf into the Village.

courage and came back. He then aimed an arrow at the mother wolf, which had not seen him all this time. "Twang" went the bow, as the arrow struck through the heart of the Evil Wolf. The frightened little wolves whined around their mother, not knowing what had happened.

The Squaw-Boy then shot the baby wolves and dragged the Evil Wolf into the village.

There was much rejoicing in the tepees that night and the Squaw-Boy was the hero. First the Indians had a big feast, then they had a meeting at which they changed the name of the brave Indian boy's name to "Wolf Killer." After the killing of the Evil Wolf the luck of the Ojibways changed to good, and Wolf Killer was made chief years after.—Charles Smart (aged 14), in Detroit Free Press.

A TOUCHING STORY.

The Mother Love Displayed by a Polar Bear for Her Cubs.

A touching story is told by an Arctic explorer about the motherly love of a bear for her cubs. He states that while his ship was locked in the ice, they noticed three bears making their way toward the vessel, attracted no doubt by the smell of blubber which some of the crew were burning. The intruders proved to be a she bear and her two cubs. The three ran to the fire and drew out part of the flesh and ate it voraciously. Then the crew threw great lumps of food to them, but the mother bear left her babies off at a distance, and she got the food, taking it to them and keeping the smallest portion for herself. As she was fetching away the last piece the men fired and shot all three bears, killing the cubs and mortally wounding the mother. It would have drawn the tears of pity from any eye to have marked the loving concern of this poor animal for her dead babes. Badly wounded,



She Tried to Rouse Them.

she crawled to where they lay, carrying lumps of flesh to them. When she saw that they refused to eat, she touched them each in turn trying to rouse them, and when this failed she set up a piteous moaning. Then she crawled away, looking back at the hope that they might follow. But when even this failed to attract their attention, she returned to pet them again. Finding at last that they were cold and lifeless, she raised her head toward the ship and growled a curse upon her destroyers, and then fell between her cubs and died licking their wounds.

Bunkoed. Hotel Proprietor—So that bridal couple skipped without paying for their room?

Clerk—Yes; it was a case of two hearts that beat as one.—Chicago Journal.

THE MYSTERIOUS APPLE.

It Will Stop at Any Point on String at Word of Command.

The performer of this trick shows to his spectators what apparently is only an ordinary apple with a string running through it. Then the performer remarks thus: "I will now wind one end of the twine around my finger and hold the other under my feet. Any one can command the apple to stop at any point on the string and it will do so." The spectators will be inclined to disbe-

lieve this statement, but upon trial, they will find the apple most obedient to their orders. The explanation of the mysterious movements of the apple, says Good Literature, is this: The apple must be pierced by two goose quills so as to form a rather large angle about the middle of it. Then pass the twine through the opening. Holding the ends between one's hand and foot so as to control the tension of the string, one can make the apple do one's bidding absolutely. It will descend or pause immediately upon order. When you draw upon the twine the portion which is in the apple will press upon the angle formed by the passages and with this pressure will hold the apple wherever any one desires it to stop. On the contrary, when you hold the line loosely all rigidity is removed and the apple of course descends.

AUTOMOBILING IN THE NURSERY.



Thrown.

Patience—Where did Peggy meet that young man first?

Patrice—Oh, they were thrown together in a hammock last summer somewhere!—Yonkers Statesman.

WANT FLOWERS?

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RICHMOND
GREENHOUSES
Phone No. 188

'PHONE ALBERT

The Porter Drug Co.

(INCORPORATED)

PHONE. 12.

BEREA, KY.

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

DR. BEST, DENTIST

CITY PHONE 153

OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE

A county temperance convention will be held on Saturday in the court house in Richmond and churches everywhere in this county are earnestly invited to send delegates. The convention is being called at the suggestion of the state Anti-Saloon league, by Dr. Thomson and Mayor Woods, of Richmond. It is hoped to formulate the desires of the temperance people and get them before the legislators.

Prof. and Mrs. Lewis left here last Tuesday to visit Mrs. Lewis' father at Moreland. They will be back before the opening of school.

Pres. Frost and Stanley Frost went last Saturday to Cincinnati to attend the dinner given there by the New England Association in honor of Gov. Willson and had a pleasant time shaking hands with the many friends of the college there. Sunday morning Pres Frost preached at the Walnut Hills Baptist Church and many of the leading members of the church stopped after the service to become acquainted with him.

The annual meeting of the Union Church will be held in the Parish House on Saturday, Jan. 4. The ladies will provide a plentiful dinner, and the business meeting will take place after it. All the members of the church and their families are urged to be present.

Word has been received that Judge Thomas Tilden Simmons, who was a student in Berea for a few years shortly after the Spanish war, and received his legal training in Missouri University, will be married on New Year's Day to Miss Alta Reid Stephens, of Columbia, Mo. The Citizen extends its congratulations and best wishes.

Prof. Dinmore went to Cincinnati Saturday to meet his wife, who has been visiting friends in the West for some weeks. The two spent several days there, seeing the city and returned Wednesday.

Both the senior literary societies have been meeting pretty regularly during the vacation evenings, working on the debate. On Christmas eve Alpha Zeta had a social, to which the girls were invited and there was a most enjoyable time.

Miss Ruth Todd, who is now a most

SPECIAL NOTICE

Till further advised, all who bring this notice can get a trip to Richmond and return, and the best set of teeth that can be made all for \$8.00.

The same terms apply to all who have over \$5.00 worth of dental work done. In buying Railroad ticket take receipt for money for the round trip fare and the receipt will be taken as cash.

All work guaranteed to be first class in every respect and to give good satisfaction.

Only best class of materials used.

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DENTIST

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A BARGAIN SALE

Beginning December 10 and Continuing
the Rest of the Season.

The Greatest Bargains Ever Offered
in Ladies' and Childrens' Hats

- Every hat in the house has been reduced in price and you cannot fail to find both style and price to suit you.
- I am determined not to carry over any hats, if low prices will make them go.
- I also carry a complete line of ladies' and childrens' shoes, rubbers, umbrellas, dress goods, corsets, underwear, and ready-made skirts at most reasonable prices.

MRS. S. R. BAKER,

Richmond St.,

Berea, Ky.

Nina King was in Richmond last Saturday.

Mrs. M. V. Roberts of Hazel Green is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose.

St. Johnson, who has been laying brick at Williamsburg, is at home.

Flora Harrison of Richmond is visiting at her aunt's, Mrs. J. Burdette's. Jackson Henderson is at home to spend the holidays with his mother and friends.

Mrs. Lizzie Lucas, of Chicago, is visiting relatives here and at Wallace-ton.

Miss Hilda Welch, who is attending school at Washington, D. C., is home for a three weeks vacation.

Lewis and Grace Baker and Howard Gamble are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Baker of Wallace-ton.

Miss Etta Gay leaves this week for an extended visit with her brother, Frank, in California.

Miss Flora Harrison, of Richmond, will attend school here during the winter term.

R. L. Richardson has moved into the house on West Chestnut Street recently occupied by Lish Robinson.

Mrs. W. H. Bower was called to Covington Sunday night by the serious illness of her mother. Later word states that her mother is better.

Mrs. W. C. Hunt, who has been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Burdette, the past two weeks, returned to Pikeville the latter part of last week.

James Young, one of last year's graduates who is teaching in Fairdale, L. K., is here for the holidays.

Thomas Barnett, one of the old students, is ill with typhoid at the hospital in Colorado Springs. Grover Price is staying with him. The two had planned to go down into New Mexico, but their plans were upset by Thomas' illness.

J. I. Bowler, editor of the Sandy Valley Courier and formerly connected with the College printing office, here, is spending a few days in town.

The Ariel Quartette, which has been expected to give a concert at Irvine, assisted by Mr. James Combs, has been obliged to cancel the date owing to the illness of Prof. Rigby from grippe.

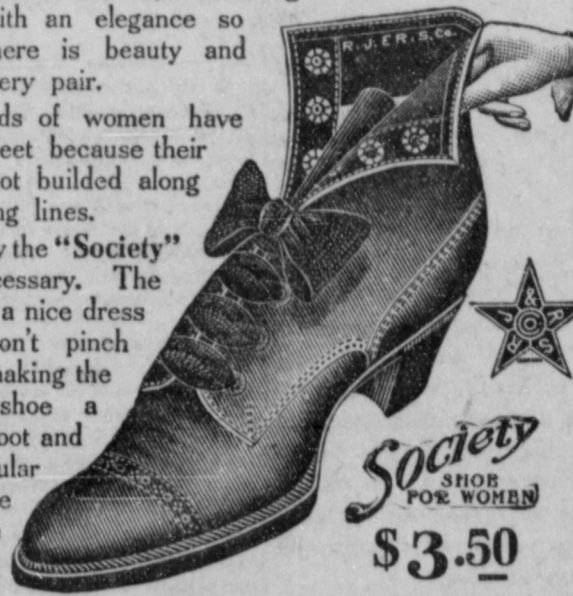
"Necessity is the mother of invention"

Women have suffered with their feet for years, because they could not get a nice shoe that would not hurt. The necessity is at last met in the "Society" shoe for women.

Nice, graceful curves, conforming to the feet with an elegance so simple that there is beauty and comfort in every pair.

Thousands of women have ruined their feet because their shoes were not built along foot conforming lines.

That's why the "Society" shoe was necessary. The necessity for a nice dress shoe that won't pinch and hurt is making the "Society" shoe a friend to the foot and the most popular seller, at the price, we have ever found.



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SHOE
FOR WOMEN
\$3.50

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MRS. S. R. BAKER,
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PANIC?

Not at all, the people have just found out where to get the best bargains in town.

- 8 bars soap, 25c
- Best baking powders 15c size, 5c
- Try a pound of our best coffee at 30 or 35c and get a pound of sugar free

One price to all, and 16 ounces to the pound at

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Ladies' Policies
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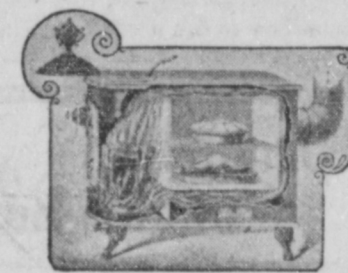
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IT HEATS AND COOKS TOO.

The Most Convenient, Useful
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IT DOES DOUBLE DUTY

It warms the coldest and largest room in the house, making it cozy. The busy housewife can cook or bake anything from light rolls to a Thanksgiving or Christmas turkey. Still it looks just as neat as any heater made. It is air-tight and a great fuel saver. Thousands are being sold. Thousands of housekeepers are enthusiastic. Fine Cast Iron tops and bottoms, making it last for years without repairs. Made only by

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The Citizen, Berea, Ky.

1908

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LEXINGTON KENTUCKY

BEGIN 1957

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A family newspaper for all that is right true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

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(Incorporated)

Stanley Frost, Editor and Manager.

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Surprise is expressed when a woman burglar is caught that she should be stylishly dressed. That is what she steals for.

Naturally it will be gratifying to the daring explorer who first reaches the north pole to find that all winds will waft him southward.

An Aurora man has been arrested for doing his own plumbing. Perhaps he charged himself less for it than the constitution provides in such cases.

Those seven children who were born on a steamer that was crossing the Atlantic can amuse themselves all their lives writing to the papers to ask what nationality they are.

More than 11,000,000 microbes, it is officially reported, were found in one spoonful of a recently analyzed sample of milk. These milkmen should be obliged to boil the water.

It is estimated that the people of Chicago spend \$300,000 annually in getting their shoes polished, but that is not a drop in the bucket compared to what they spend in getting other shines.

Walter Page remarks that the "worst written books year after year are written by our scholars and academic men." This is a painful and abrupt way of putting it, but, says the Chicago News, it is a true word nevertheless.

Liberty, the bronze lady in New York harbor, will be 21 years old in October. The government, as if to celebrate her birthday, is putting an elevator into her torch-bearing arm, repairing her pedestal and cleaning her dusky skin.

The name of Michael Scott is the earliest among the Scotch poets, but the oldest fragments of Scottish poetry now known to exist consist of a few lines of lamentation on the death of Alexander III. of Scotland, which took place in 1286.

German ship owners are urging the construction of a ship canal between Bremen and Hamburg, a distance of about 75 miles. Ships now have to go down the Elbe and up the Weser to get from Hamburg to Bremen, whereas the proposed canal, using the river Wumme as part of it, would make direct communication possible, saving much time.

A macadamized road between St. Louis and Kansas City will be completed within two years. Construction work will be begun next spring. The Missouri legislature appropriated \$500,000 for the purpose at its last session. The road will be 60 feet wide. On its completion another, extending from north to south through the state, will be undertaken.

Not to be outdone by the submarine exploit of the president of the United States, M. Clemenceau, the French premier, made an ascent in Paris the other day in a steerable war balloon. During the trip a pipe burst, and the premier was splashed with hot water. It took 20 minutes to make the needed repairs, and during this time the balloon remained stationary above the city.

Two hundred and ten loaded freight cars is the train which a locomotive, lately built for the Erie railroad, will haul upon a level track. The locomotive weighs more than 200 tons and is supported upon 16 driving wheels, eight on each side. A train a mile and a half long, which is the length of 210 cars, would have astounded railroad men of the last generation, but engineers to-day are looking to longer trains, if they have not already made them up.

At the national rifle shooting match at Camp Perry in Ohio it was at first proposed to leave the navy unrepresented, because of a failure to provide money for the transportation of the team. The army was to do all the shooting. On second thought, however, it was decided to send a naval representation, and the boys of the sea have carried away the championship. When it comes to men behind the guns, says Troy Times, the man-of-warman can do some shooting on land as well as on the water.

The Army Is All Right; And So Is West Point

By GEN. HENRY C. CORBIN.



I have observed nothing to make me think that American boys do not want to go to West Point nowadays. It can hardly follow because prosperity has made army officers complain of their pay as compared with what the successful man can earn in private pursuits that West Point is to be deserted. There are always vacancies there as the result of weeding out boys who are unable to keep up with the classes. The downfall is great the first year, considerable the second year, moderate the third, and practically none at all the fourth year. If there were no vacancies now at the academy there would be 518 cadets, and assume that there are 73 as in June. If you will look at the annual report of the academy you will see that in 1901 there were 72 vacancies, in 1905 there were a like number, in 1904 there were 56, in 1903 the number was 83, in 1902 it was 92, in 1901 there were but 15 vacancies, and in 1900 there were 143 vacancies.

The young officer entering the army has good pay. He receives \$116.67 a month. This is more than the average of graduates from Yale and Harvard get in their first years out of college. It is enough, too, for all needs in army life if the young fellow has good common sense. Of course, if he is going to graduate from the academy one day and get married the next he sets in for a hard time.

I would rely on three things for a permanent army in this country. First, we should have the regular army. Then there should be well-trained reserves in the states, say three regiments in all the larger states like New York, Pennsylvania, and similar states. These reserves should be part of the National Guard, but specially trained men—bachelor regiments ready to come forward at the first sound of war. They should be fine marksmen and exceptionally well drilled men, developed under the best available bachelor officers from the regular army and the National Guard. Then there should be the National Guard as a third element of strength. With a regular army of at least 50,000 available men, and a reserve from the states of 50,000 more to go to the front in case of war, every immediate demand of any emergency would be met, and meanwhile the volunteers and National Guard would be forming in even larger strength to make up the needed army for further operations. That is the way this country will probably for all time meet its military necessities, and it is the logical and sensible way.

The wisest thing that has been done in many years has been the provision of target ranges in the states and regular practice for the National Guard in rifle firing. I tell you that when you get a man to understand a gun and know how to fire it effectively he is nine-tenths a soldier.

The Problem of the Boy

By REV. C. H. BEALE, Milwaukee.

How to get a larger proportion of our young men to take a serious view of life, give more attention to their personal development and take more interest in the affairs of church and state, instead of becoming absorbed in business or pleasure or becoming addicted to practices that destroy health and character—that is the problem of the young men.

Experience shows that we can do little with a man after habits are formed, and they are formed early, so that the young man problem becomes the problem of the boy. What we must try to do is not so much to reform the young man of the present, although we are to do what we can in this direction, but to train to-day the boy who will be the young man of to-morrow. This training must be in three directions.

First, it must be moral training. The boy should be taught reverence for God and humanity, respect for law, human and divine, scrupulous honesty, fairness and fidelity.

There must be more manual training. Every boy should be taught some form of handiwork, the use of tools, so that he can get a living by his hands if need be, developing the constructive faculties and keeping employed in the things that interest him.

Our boys should be trained in civics that they may be prepared for the duties of citizenship. While they are in their teens they should know what their city is trying to do and how it proposes to do it. They should become interested in problems of transportation and lighting, of sanitation and tenements, should know what other cities are doing and wherein we should follow or make plans for ourselves. Every boy should be taught to look forward to participation in public affairs as soon as he comes of age. He should take all the pride in his city that the Greek boy did in Athens or Sparta and be as deeply interested in the modern victories of peace as the young Roman was in military triumphs.

Power of Modern Witchery

By DR. POLEMUS H. SWIFT, Chicago.

We think that the days of witchcraft are far behind us in the past. There is a sense in which it is true and another in which it is not. There is a spiritual witchcraft in full force at this very hour. There are men and women, boys and girls, who, acting under some strange influence, do things against reason and common sense. There are boys who smoke cigarettes in the face of the highest medical authority, which declares that they are in danger of tobacco heart; young men who shut their eyes to the consequences of whisky drinking and go right after night to the saloon; men who yield to the impulses of the greed for gain even though they see prison doors close on others who are so insane as to follow the same path; women who listen to the siren voices of pleasure and sin and sell themselves for less than thirty pieces of silver.

You will not have to go very far in any of our large cities before you will find young people who, bewitched by an insane desire to see the world and have a taste of high life, turn their steps to the haunts of sin, to enter which is to die. Alas, it is the taste of death instead of life. You would be horrified to know how many young men in Chicago have eaten at Circe's table only to find themselves at last at Circe's sty.

The desire to see the sights and taste the high life is devil-born. To act under that witchery is to cross the dead line beyond which no man or woman can go and live the life of which you will not be ashamed.

TAFT'S TRIP ENDED

HE LANDS AT NEW YORK AND GOES ON TO WASHINGTON

SCOFFS AT TALK OF WAR

Japan Wants Only Peace and Commerce—Ohioan Refuses to Discuss the Presidential Campaign.

New York.—William H. Taft, secretary of war, returned Friday from his trip around the world, bringing renewed assurance of Japan's friendliness toward the United States, but declining to say anything with respect to the political situation in this country.

He said that he had been too long out of intimate touch with political affairs at home to discuss them in any way. One of Mr. Taft's interviewers had the temerity to ask: "Well, secretary, tell us who is your choice for president."

Amid general laughter, in which he heartily joined, the secretary replied: "I guess I will have to leave that to inference."

Mr. Taft left for Washington on an early afternoon train, saying that ac-



William H. Taft.

cumulated matters in the war department would keep his nose to the official grindstone for some time to come, and that the preparation of his special report on the Philippines, which would be in book form, would also require much of his time in the near future.

"It is the height of foolishness to talk of possible war with Japan," declared the secretary. "Japan doesn't desire war with us and we certainly do not desire war with Japan. If there was any war spirit anywhere in Japan, I failed to find the slightest note of it. Everywhere there was talk of continued peace. I speak very confidently about this. Our trade relations with Japan are extensive and constantly growing. Japan's exports amount annually to about \$160,000,000, of which we take about one-third. The exports consist largely of mattings, lace goods, embroideries and other fancy work, in the production of which many people are interested. We in turn ship vast quantities of flour, oil and such commodities to Japan. This sort of trade is a great pacifier."

"What about the Pacific fleet?" "The sailing must have been a magnificent sight. We have fine ships and a fine personnel, and as long as the Pacific ocean belongs to us as much as to anybody else, I see no reason why we should not send our ships there on a practice cruise. The Japanese are too intelligent and high-minded to attribute any false motive to the movement."

Drowns in a Bath-tub.

North Attleboro, Mass.—Frederick E. Sargeant, cashier and vice president of the Jewelers' National bank of this town, and prominently identified with Providence, R. I., and North Attleboro business firms, was found dead in the bathtub of his home in the bank building Tuesday night. Medical Examiner Holden stated that in his opinion death was due to accidental drowning.

Yaquis Murder Twelve Men.

Nogales, Ariz.—Information which has just reached here tells of the frightful murder of 12 men by a band of 150 Yaqui Indians 45 miles south-east of Magdalena, State of Sonora, Mex., Wednesday of last week.

National Forest in Arkansas.

Washington.—President Roosevelt has signed a proclamation creating the Arkansas national forest in the west central part of Arkansas, covering more than 1,000,000 acres. It will be the farthest east of all government forests.

Founder of Mothers' Congress Is Dead.

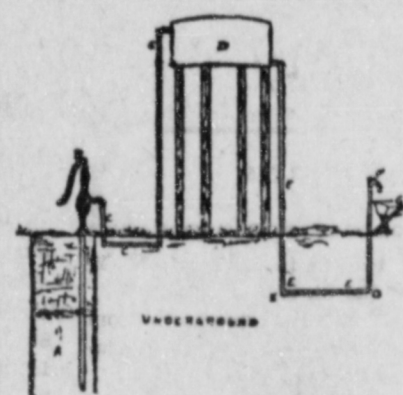
Washington.—Mrs. Theodore Weld Birney, founder and honorary president of the National Congress of Mothers, died at her home in Chevy Chase, near here, Friday.

ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

FARM WATERWORKS.

How a Good System Can Be Put in by the Farmer Himself.

Get a good force pump, B, and put it over a large well, setting it near the edge. From the pump run an iron pipe, C, down to the ground, then three feet away from the well. Then run pipe up 30 feet to tank D, which should be about three feet high and eight feet in diameter. From bottom of tank run another pipe, E, down below front line; then turn at a right angle, X, and let it run to O, a



Pump and Gravity System.

point almost under the watering trough. At O bend it up until it is about a foot above top of trough, G, and place faucet at F. At X or O other pipes may be attached to run to the house, says Missouri Valley Farmer. Pump the tank full. The water will run into the pipes, and any time the faucet is turned at trough or house the water will flow instantly.

FARM SCALES.

The Satisfaction Which One Farmer Gets Out of Their Possession.

A pair of wagon scales on the farm are like the necessities of life in the home and family. I would not know how to do without them, declares a writer in Farm and Home. I never owned a farm without scales and it seems to me the farmer that can could go to sleep if his barn was on fire. There is no end to the reasons for scales on the farm. The satisfaction they afford is alone worth ten times their cost.

At this time I am delivering 20,000 bushels of onions to a large storage buyer. I weigh the loads as they go out and the wagons as they return. I compare my weights with the buyers'. Although they may weigh me short 50 to 100 pounds some loads, it is a great satisfaction to know what is going on and that it is not a great deal worse. The farmer is a back number that will deliver grain to an elevator and cattle and hops to a shipper, not knowing his weights.

I might enter into a long, practical use for scales on the farm, for scientific uses in the feed lot, etc., but I do not believe that the farmer who has made money enough to buy a pair of scales needs details. He only needs to wake up, install a pair of scales on his farm, read good farm journals and do business on business principles.

WHEAT AND CHAFF.

How about storm windows? The man who simply marks time never gets anywhere.

It takes manhood as well as brains and muscle to run a farm. About now the farmer's wife enjoys good dry stove wood.

How about the wood lot? Are you doing anything to preserve it? What are your plans for a more attractive farm home next year?

There are still places in this country where straw stacks are burned. The man who really likes his work finds profitable amusement in it.

It's the country worker who gets the benefit of the beautiful fall weather. The manure spreader feeds the land more satisfactorily and economically.

Self confidence, not conceit, is the most desirable element in the farmer.

Plants Change.

Plants change their characters according to the conditions in which they are, and this is more true of the artificial plants than any other. Take the wheats by way of illustration. They have been so artificially bred for a long time that they are very susceptible to conditions. A wheat at the Tennessee experiment station that had been bred to have a large amount of protein and a small amount of starch suddenly developed a great deal of starch in a wet year when the leaves grew large. This change, according to season, is the hardest thing to combat in any artificial plant, and any plant that has been modified by man is artificial. The more changes we make with plants the easier are changes made. The last 25 years has seen more new brands of cabbages brought on the market than ever before and some of them are very different from the old varieties.

Cleaning the Stalls.

The quickest and easiest way to clean stalls is to use a steel stable hoe to scrape and push out the manure after the bedding has been gathered up with a fork. Stalls thus cleaned are drier, cleaner, and healthier for all animals. The manure is richer too, because most of the nitrogen in the wet manure is saved.

KEEP UP THE WHEAT LAND.

Fertility of the Soil Must Be Kept Up at Any Cost.

The fertility of the wheat land must be kept up at any cost, but we are certain that in some parts of the west the fertility is surely declining. Only a small per cent. of our farmers have as yet reversed the process. It is easy enough to keep up the fertility of the wheat fields if the owner of the wheat farm is willing to take the information that has been collected from the experiences of other men. Wheat land cannot be kept up in fertility if the process of wheat raising every year is followed.

Two things must be done—a rotation must be established and some fertilizer such as potash and phosphate must be applied in some quantities each year. Rotating so as to bring in a leguminous crop every few years will help keep up the supply of nitrogen and will improve the physical texture of the soil. Potash and phosphorus can be applied in small quantities each year at a small cost per acre and this must be done if the quality of the land is to be maintained. Rotation is a good thing, but it can never bring in potash or phosphorus that have been taken from the land or which the land lacks.

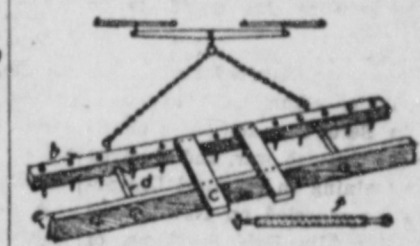
With proper handling our wheat lands can be made to produce the great crops they did 40 years ago. In fact, it is possible to make them produce more than they did in their old condition, for in addition to putting back the fertilizer we can improve them by draining, many of the wheat fields being in need of this. But this cannot all be done in a day. A little should be done each year in the way of putting in the fertilizers the crops must have. The benefits of rotation cannot be gained in a few years, but the periodical turning under of sod or the roots of leguminous plants will be a constant method of improving soil conditions.

In the middle west are millions of acres of land that are kept in wheat year after year, but which are now producing ten bushels less per acre than they used to produce, says the Farmers' Review. The returns will be still less in years to come, if steps are taken to prevent further exhaustion. It is not only the loss of the fertility that has to be considered, but the badness of the physical condition resulting from the loss of fertility. In fertile ground the roots strike deep and spread out in all directions. These roots rot and leave the soil in a good condition physically. But in poor soil the root systems are weak and the soil gradually packs down so hard that the frosts even do not go down far. There is no way in which the farmer can make money easier than by improving the fertility of the land he has in wheat.

ROAD DRAG AND HARROW.

A Combined Tool Which Will Do Very Effective Work.

This road drag is superior to any drag that I have ever seen, declares a Kansas correspondent of Farm and Home. The front piece consists of a 4x4 oak strip, 8, ten feet long, through



This Makes a Good Road.

which are driven ordinary harrow teeth about three inches apart. This is attached to the rear piece, a, which is a 2x6 oak timber ten feet long faced with three inches of one-fourth-inch metal on the bottom, e, which projects one inch. These pieces are kept apart by wooden blocks, d, upon the bolts, f, and by the top strips, c, each 2x6. This makes a fine level road as it harrows it and scrapes it at the same time.

Soy Bean Experiments.

Recent experiments by the Indiana experiment station indicate that the Ogema soy bean requires about 95 days to mature seed. Ito San and Early Brown about 115 days, No. 12, 399 about 130 days and Medium Early Yellow approximately 150 days. In yield of seed per acre Early Brown ranked first with 29.4 bushels and Ogema last, with 14.5 bushels for northern Indiana. For central Indiana Early Brown was first, with 19.8 bushels and Ogema last.

Treating Seed Potatoes for Scab.

Again we give the proper method of treating seed potatoes for scab: Soak them for two hours in a solution containing one-half pint of formalin to 15 gallons of water. When planting, avoid ground which has recently produced a scabby crop of tubers.

Liming Land.

Liming land improves both the heavy and light land. The heavy land is made more friable, and the leachy soil is made more cohesive and works better.

Get It Ready.

A well mixed pile of prepared soil is what everyone who attempts growing flowers should have in readiness for the transplanting season.

Dairying Pays.

There is no farm so valuable and productive that it cannot be made more valuable and more productive by turning it into a dairy farm.

THE NEW-BORN YEAR.

YESTER NIGHT the year lay dying?
By his lowly couch we met,
Bringing ivy-leaves, and trying
Some with smiles and some with sighing
To remember—or forget.

Now the nursing year is waking,
And we gaze into his eyes,
Heedless of his sire's forsaking,
In his cradle he is taking
Gifts from earth and sea and skies.

Dawn of gold and sunset gleaming,
April eve and Junetide morn
Things of truth and not of seeming,
These have glorified his dreaming,
He the heir, the newly born.

In his tiny grasp he treasures
Riches that may soon be ours—
Sunlight gold in brimming measures,
Meadow fragrances and pleasures,
Honeyed wine distilled of flowers.

Soon the child will frolic lightly
O'er his father's grass-green grave;
Day shall be his playmate brightly,
And his sleep be sweetened nightly
By the songs of wind and wave.

ARTHUR L. SALMON

New Year Irresolutions

By HELEN ROWLAND

The Widow Discusses Them
With the Bachelor.



ISENT it hard, said the widow, glancing ruefully at the holly-wreathed clock on the mantel-piece, to know where to begin reforming yourself?" "Great heavens!" exclaimed the bachelor, "you are not going to do anything like that, are you?"

The widow pointed solemnly to the hands of the clock, which indicated 11:30, and then to the calendar, on which hung one fluttering leaf marked December 31. "It is time," she sighed, "to begin mental house-cleaning; to sweep out our collection of last year's follies and dust off our petty sins and fling away our old vices and—"

"That's the trouble!" broke in the bachelor. "It's so hard to know just what to throw away and what to keep. Making New Year's resolutions is like doing the spring house-cleaning or clearing out a drawer full of old letters and sentimental rubbish. You know that there are lots of things you ought to get rid of, and that are just in the way, and that you would be better off without, but the minute you make up your mind to part with anything, even a tiny, insignificant vice, it suddenly becomes so dear and attractive that you repent and begin to take a new interest in it. The only time I ever had to be taken home in a cab was the day after I promised to sign the pledge," and the bachelor sighed reminiscently.

"And the only time I ever overdraw my bank account," declared the widow, "was the day after I had resolved to economize. I suppose," she added pensively, "that the best way to begin would be to pick out the worst vice and discard that."

"And that will leave heaps of room for the others and for a lot of new little sins, beside, won't it?" agreed the bachelor cheerfully. "Well," he added philosophically, "I'll give up murdering."

"What!" the widow started. "Don't you want me to?" asked the bachelor plaintively, rubbing his bald spot. "Or perhaps I might resolve not to commit highway robbery any more or to stop forging or—"

"All of which is so easy!" broke in the widow sarcastically.

"There'd be some glory and some reason in giving up a big vice," sighed the bachelor, "if a fellow had one. But the trouble is that most of us men haven't any big criminal tendencies, merely a heap of little follies and weaknesses that there isn't any particular virtue in sacrificing or any particular harm in keeping."

"And which you always do keep, in spite of all your New Year's vows," remarked the widow ironically.

"Huh!" The bachelor laughed cynically. "It's our New Year's vows that help us to keep 'em. The very fact that a fellow has sworn to forego anything, whether it's a habit or a girl, makes it more attractive. I've thrown away a whole box of cigars with the finest intentions in the world and then gotten up in the middle of the night to fish the pieces out of the waste basket. And that midnight smoke was

his protestations. The lover who promises all things without reserve is too often like the fellow who doesn't question the hotel bill nor ask the price of the wine, because he doesn't intend to pay it anyway. The fellow who is prodigal with his vows and promises and poetry is generally the one to whom such things mean nothing and, being of no value, can be flung about generously to every girl he meets. The firm with the biggest front office is likely to be the one with the smallest deposit in the safe. The man who swears off loud-est on New Year's is usually the one they have to carry home the morning after. And the chap who promises a girl a life of roses is the one who will let her pick all the thorns off for herself."

"Perhaps," sighed the widow, chewing the stem of a violet thoughtfully, "the best way to cure a man of a habit for anything, after all, is to let him have too much of it instead of making him swear off. If you want him to hate the smell of a pipe insist on his smoking all the time. If you want him to sign the temperance pledge, serve him wine with every course. If you want him to hate a woman, invite her to meet him every time he calls, and tell him how 'suitable' she would be."

"And if you want him to love you," finished the bachelor, "don't ask him to swear it, but tell him that he really ought not to. The best way to manage a donkey—human or otherwise—is to turn his head in the wrong direction and he'll back in the right one."

"Then," said the widow decisively, we ought to begin the New Year by making some irresolutions."

"Some—what?"

"Vows that we won't stop doing the things we ought not to do," explained the widow.

"All right," agreed the bachelor thoughtfully, "I'll make an irresolution to go on making love to you as much as I like."

"You mean, as much as I like, Mr. Travers," corrected the widow severely.

"How much do you like?" asked the bachelor, leaning over to look into the widow's eyes.

The widow kicked the corner of the rug tentatively.

"I like—all but the proposing," she said slowly. "You really ought to stop that—"

"I'm going to stop it—to-night," the widow looked up in alarm.

"Oh, you don't have to commence keeping your resolutions until tomorrow morning," she said quickly.

"And are you going to stop refusing me—to-night," continued the bachelor firmly.

The widow studied the corner of the rug with great concern.

"And," went on the bachelor, taking something from his pocket and toying with it thoughtfully, "you are going to put on this ring"—he leaned over, caught the widow's hand and slipped the glittering thing on her third finger. "Now," he began, "you are going to say that you will—"

The widow sprang up suddenly.

"Oh, don't, don't, don't!" she cried. "In a moment we'll be making promises!"

"We don't need to," said the bachelor, leaning back nonchalantly. "We can begin by making—arrangements. Would you prefer to live in town or at Tuxedo? And do you think Europe or Bermuda the best place for the—"

"Bermuda, by all means," broke in the widow, "and I wish you'd have that hideous portico taken off your town house, Billy, and—"

But the rest of her words were smothered in the bachelor's coat lapel—and something else.

"Then you do mean to marry me, after all!" cried the bachelor triumphantly.

The widow gasped for breath and patted her hair anxiously.

"I—I meant to marry you all the time!" she cried, "but I never thought you were really in earnest and—"

"Methinks," quoted the bachelor happily, "that neither of us did protest too much. We haven't made any promises, you know."

"Not one," rejoined the widow promptly, "as to my flirting."

"Nor as to my clubs."

"Nor as to my relatives."

"Nor my cigars."

"And we won't make any vows," cried the widow, "except marriage vows."

"And New Year's irresolutions," added the bachelor.

"Listen!" cried the widow softly, with her fingers on her lips.

A peal of a thousand silver bells rang out on the midnight air.

"The chimes!" exclaimed the widow. "They're full of promises."

"I thought it sounded like a wedding bell," said the bachelor, disappointedly.

"Maybe," said the widow, "it was only Love—ringing off."—Los Angeles Times.

New Year's Calls.

The custom of visiting and sending presents and cards on New Year's day is recorded almost as far back as history goes. The practice of using visiting cards can be traced back for thousands of years by the Chinese. Their New Year's visiting cards are curiosities. Each one sets forth not only the name, but all the titles of its owner, and as all Chinamen who have any social position at all have about a dozen, it makes the list quite appalling. These cards are made of silk and are so large that they have to be rolled up to be carried conveniently. They are, indeed, so valuable that they are returned to their owners.

THE WORD MADE FLESH

Sunday School Lesson for Jan. 5, 1903

Specialty Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—John 1:1-18. Memory Verse, 2.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"The Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us."—John 1:14.

SCRIPTURAL REFERENCES.—The Divine Christ.—John 1:1-18; John 3:16, 18; Col. 1:15, 17; Isa. 9:5; Phil. 2:5-11; Rev. 1:3, 12-16. The Word Made Flesh.—Study what new light is thrown upon this statement by the accounts of the virgin birth in Luke and in Matthew; by John 3:16; Heb. 1:1, 2; Rom. 8:3; Phil. 2:7; Heb. 2:9; 1 John 1:1, 2.

Comment and Suggestive Thought.

He is the Word of God. And the Word Was God. 1. "In the beginning," as in Genesis 1. Back of all manifestations of God was the word which proceeded from him. "The Word" is "the revealer of the incomprehensible and invisible God." Exp. Greek Test. Words are the expression of what is in the soul—reason, conscience, will, purpose. "The word was with God." The Greek preposition expresses not merely being beside, but a living union and communion, implying the active notion of intercourse. "The divine word not only abode with the father from all eternity, but was in the living, active relation of communion with him."

—M. R. Vincent. "The word was God." There is only one God, and this statement guards against the error which the phrase "with God" might suggest, that there is more than one. No one can more emphatically assert the absolute unity of God than both the Old and the New Testaments, and the whole Christian church.

V. 3. "All things were made by Him."

Whatever God does, the Word does.

In Col. 1:15, 16 we are told that Jesus

"is the image of the invisible God, the first-born of every creature."

"For by him were all things created that are in Heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers; all things were created by Him, and for Him."

And in Heb. 1:13:

"Who being the brightness of His glory, and the express image of His person, and upholding all things by the word of His power, when He had by Himself purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high."

See John 3:16-18; Phil. 2:5-11; Rev. 1:8, 12-16; Isa. 9:6.

He is the source of life. V. 4. "In Him was life." "That power which creates life and maintains all else in existence was in the Word." He was the fountain of existence to all things, including every form and degree and kind of life, natural and spiritual. So Exp. Greek Test. "For as the Father raiseth the dead, and quickeneth them, even so the Son quickeneth whom He will" (John 5:21-26; 6:47-58). In the first chapters of Genesis the word create (whose meaning is interpreted by v. 3 of this chapter, "to cause to come into being") is used only three times, (1) of matter, (2) of life, (3) of the soul of man; and at each of these points the efforts of men to produce either of these by the forces of nature have proved a complete failure. Life must come from life. It includes intellectual life, based on the physical life, and spiritual life based on the intellectual.

He is the source of light. V. 4. "And the life was the light of men." For not only was the first effect of life on matter to produce light, but the first condition of seeing the light is life. All the light in the universe cannot make dead things see. Dead minds cannot know.

And mere life without light is of little avail. It is difficult for us to realize what a light does for us.

Jesus Christ is the revelation of the Father. V. 15-18. The witness.

The testimony of experience. V. 16. "Of His fullness." His inexhaustible store of grace and truth, which belong to the Son of God; a fountain forever flowing; a sun forever shining. "Have all we received." We know what these are by experience; we have felt His love, His forgiving love; we have received His grace in our hearts; we have seen His loving deeds; we have heard His gracious words; we received His gift of Pentecost; His graces have begun to grow in our hearts; we have been transformed by Him.

Illustrations. Jesus is the inexhaustible source of grace and truth.

In the Norse legends, Thor was given a drinking-horn, which he vainly tried to drink dry. He afterward learned that it was connected with the ocean, and he would have had to drink all the water of the world before he could have emptied the cup.

An eastern king was showing his treasure-chest to the ambassador of the king of Spain, after their discovery of the mines in America. The ambassador put his hand to the bottom of the king's chest, and said, "I can reach the bottom of your treasures; but there is no bottom, no end, to the treasures of my Master."

Points of Contact with Modern Life.

1. Here we find exactly the Saviour we need.

2. Our first duty and privilege is, therefore, to receive Him.

3. The Saviour we need is the Saviour for the whole world.

4. Therefore we should make Him known everywhere, far and near. If we really believe in this Saviour we cannot but exhaust every effort to have all men receive Him, and to bring in His kingdom.

The great need of all living men is Spiritual Life and its ultimate realization, Eternal Life.

1855 Berea College 1907-8

FOR THE ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE MOUNTAINS.

Places the BEST EDUCATION in reach of all.

Over 60 instructors, 1175 students from 27 states.

Largest college library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

A special teacher for each grade and for each main subject. So many classes that each student can be placed with others like himself, where he can make most rapid progress.

Which Department Will You Enter?

THE MODEL SCHOOLS for those least advanced. Same lectures, library and general advantages as for more advanced students. Arithmetic and the common branches taught in the right way. Drawing, Singing, Bible, Handwork, Lessons in Farm and Household Management, etc. Free text books.

TRADE COURSES for any who have finished fifth grade (fractions and compound numbers), Brickwork, Farm Management, Printing, Woodwork, Nursing, Dressmaking, Household Management. "Learn and Earn."

ACADEMY, REGULAR COURSE, 2 years, for those who have largely finished common branches. The most practical and interesting studies to fit a young person for an honorable and useful life.

CHOICE OF STUDIES is offered in this course so that a young man may secure a diploma in Agriculture and a young lady in Home Science.

ACADEMY, COMMERCIAL, 1 year or 2 years to fit for business. Even a part of this course, as fall and winter terms, is very profitable. Small extra fees.

ACADEMY, PREPARATORY, 2, 3 and 4 year courses, with Latin, German, Algebra, History, Science, etc., fitting for college.

COLLEGIATE, 4 years, Literary, Scientific and Classical courses, with use of laboratories, scientific apparatus, and all modern methods. The highest educational standards.

NORMAL, 3 and 4-year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information, culture and training necessary for a true teacher, and cover branches necessary for State certificate.

MUSIC, Singing (free), Reed Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn as much as 35 cents a week. Some who need to earn more may, by writing to the Secretary before coming, secure extra employment so as to earn from 50 cents to one dollar a week.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The incidental fee for most students is \$5.00 a term (\$4.00 in lower Model Schools, \$6.00 in courses with Latin, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses).

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE. Incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

FALL—14 weeks, \$29.50,—in one payment, \$29.00. Installment plan: first day \$21.05, including \$1.00 deposit, middle of term \$9.45.

WINTER—12 weeks, \$29.00,—in one payment \$28.50. Installment plan: first day \$21.00 (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term \$9.00.

REFUNDING—Students who leave by permission before the end of a term receive back for money advanced.

On board, in full except that no allowance is made for any fraction of a week.

On room, all but fifty cents, but no allowance for any fraction of a month.

On incidental fee, a certificate allowing the student to apply the amount advanced for term bids when he returns provided it is within four terms, but making no allowance for any fraction of a month.

IT PAYS TO STAY—When you have made your journey and are well situated in school it pays to stay as long as possible.

THE FIRST DAY of the winter term is January 1, 1903.

For information or friendly advice, write to the Secretary.

WILL C. GAMBLE,
BEREA, KENTUCKY.

That Premium Knife

takes the eyes of the men and boys who see it. The mountain people like a good thing when they see it, and to get a 75 cent knife with two blades of razor steel and a dollar paper that is worth more to the mountain people than any other dollar paper in the world—

The Knife and The Citizen for One Dollar!

That brings in subscriptions all the time. If you have not got it, you ought to have.

A GOOD SCHOOL

(Continued from First Page.)

from their own building, at meal time. The tables are set in four great dining rooms in each of which there is a table with teachers in charge who look after the welfare of the students and conduct family plays every night. Meal time is a great social opportunity when students meet and talk over their lessons, and sports, and everything which interests them. The food cannot always be just what it is at home, but it has been so good and so abundant this fall that the students have gained prodigiously in weight and health.

The matter of health is looked after in all other ways. We have mountain spring water coming in an iron pipe from the mountains four miles away. We have Dr. Cowley who is all the time looking after the health of students, not only taking care of everyone who has a cold or a headache, but looking out for it that they do not suffer exposure or fall sick from any cause that can be prevented. Miss Moore, also, who is training girls in the art of nursing and caring for the sick, is always ready to take care of any student who may be ill for a few days. Her little hospital is very home like, and we have sometimes suspected the girls of "playing sick" in order that they might spend a few days with Miss Moore! We know of no other school which takes this kind of thorough care of the health of its young people. Moreover, there is the gymnasium where both the young men and the young women learn to stand straight, walk gracefully, breathe properly, and enabled to take exercise in stormy weather. So, too, the water supply and comfortable bathrooms make it possible for every student to be clean, and cleanliness helps to good health and good feeling. The average health here is far better than among young folks at their homes. Everybody is well in Berea this fall.

Each student is assigned to work some more, and some less. Students ring the bell, build the fires, prepare the fuel, care for the cattle, repair the buildings, prepare the food, set the tables, wash the dishes, carry on the great laundry and printing office, and in many other ways earn money and at the same time receive training in things that are useful and profitable.

The opening day is a busy time. A whole regiment of young people has to be organized in a few hours, but there are the sub-divisions of the army, the several assigning officers or captains, as they might be called, each of whom looks after his own pupils. President Frost and Professor Rumold attend to the students in the College Department. Professor Marsh is the dean of the Academy, Professor Dinsmore of the Normal Department, and Professor Edwards of the Model Schools. Each of these has a staff of teachers who sit down with each new student and find out in what class he can study to the best advantage. It is always best that a student should be placed low enough so that he can work successfully, and take few studies so that he can do them well. It is a great deal better to begin in this way and then be promoted than to undertake too much or too high work and perhaps fail in some of it.

And here one sees how fine a thing it is to have great buildings such as Berea now possesses. The Chapel itself, with its steam heat, electric light and many different rooms, makes it possible for the students to gather pleasantly for worship, and for the work of classification. Sometimes all the students of the school meet together for Chapel Worship, and at other times the different departments meet by themselves. It is a glorious sight to see the great Chapel room filled, and a glorious sound to hear them all singing together.

Another rare equipment is the library of free text books. All the students in the Model Schools, and the first year Normal, have their books lent them for the term except Bibles and dictionaries.

Other students more advanced buy their books at the College co-operative store. This store is a splendid institution for the students. Here they can buy the things they most need at cost price. Stationery, pencils, over-shoes, fountain pens, and other necessary articles are within their reach for a small price. If there is ever

any profit in this co-operative store, it is used to assist students who may be sick, or otherwise in need, through what is called the Students Aid Fund. The College Library, to one who has not seen it, is a real marvel. A great building of Kentucky stone, fire-proof, well lighted and filled with shelves and shelves of books, and all these books are so classified and arranged that the Librarian can pick out any one of the many thousands in half a minute.

If we go to the Science Building we shall find students examining the wonders of nature through microscopes, and experimenting with various scientific instruments, the very names of which are unknown to the majority of people.

If we pass on to the Industrial Building we shall see the girls engaged in dressmaking, cooking, and other household arts, and the boys learning to handle tools, and "run" the splendid machinery.

If we pass on to the farm, or to the garden, we shall see model barns, well kept horses and cattle, and the best of farmer's tools.

If we are here in pleasant weather we may visit the athletic field where the young men play ball, run races, and find a world of good sport and exercise. On every side are the evidences of wisdom and care in planning things in such a way as to make the students' stay in Berea most profitable. It is no wonder that Berea students make most rapid progress and look back upon the years they spend here as the happiest and most profitable in their lives.

HAS HELP FOR ALL

(Continued from First Page.)

Girls can learn dressmaking which always means a chance to earn money. They can be trained in the care of the sick so that after a year or two they easily earn a dollar a day, and do a world of good. A dollar a day is a great deal more than a dollar a week! Those who have musical talent can learn to play the cabinet organ and to teach others. In this way some girls have made such advancement in two years that they can earn a large amount of money and give a great deal of pleasure to their friends.

Perhaps the greatest chance for the young men is in learning carpentry, for there is a great demand in the country for good carpenters and cabinet-makers. Others learn to be printers or brick-layers. Some of our young brick-layers earned \$5.00 a day last summer working on the new State Capitol in Frankfort, but they came back to school this fall because they believe that education is worth a good deal more than \$5.00 a day! A great many of our young men have learned important things about farm management, and are improving the home farms as a result of their training in Berea. A few careful young men are learning how to handle our fine woodworking machinery, and others have learned something of plumbing, electrical engineering, steam fitting and surveying. It is a great shame that we have not in eastern Kentucky as yet enough thoroughly trained young men to survey our own land.

The assigning officer for these trade courses is Supt. Edwards, but those whose book studies are well advanced are in charge of Professor Marsh.

THE ACADEMY is a great department by itself in charge of Professor Marsh. It is designed for students who have advanced beyond the Model Schools and who do not expect to follow the profession of teaching. There are two great divisions in the Academy. One division for those who expect to take the long courses and graduate finally from the Collegiate Department. They are setting out for the fullest education and for the best training in mathematics, Latin, the sciences, etc. (See Collegiate Department further on.)

The other division of the Academy is for those who wish the best immediate preparation for the work of life. They wish to know the most important things that can be learned in two years. To these students there is offered a great choice of studies. They all take something of the history of our country and of the world, something of the science of common things something of elementary philosophy as economics or the science of wealth,

ethics, or the science of conduct, and civics, or the science of government. These are particularly valuable for all who expect to be influential and useful leaders among their neighbors. Young ladies can elect studies in music, household management, great authors, and many other subjects. Young men are likely to elect mathematics leading to surveying, farm management, history, elementary sciences, preparing for the study of medicine, and rhetoric, and elocution, preparing for the study of law, etc.

THE NORMAL DEPARTMENT is for the training of teachers. It is in charge of Professor Dinsmore who has a very able faculty of normal instructors. This department gives special attention to the needs of the teachers of eastern Kentucky. It shows a "young beginner" just how to organize and make a success of his first school and its graduates are able to pass examinations for good certificates anywhere and at any time. It has trained a large number of the best county superintendents in the mountains. Professor Lewis, of this department, has made a special study of the teaching of elementary sciences in the public schools. Too often these subjects have been uninteresting whereas they ought to be the most fruitful, interesting and practical of all the subjects taught. Miss Boatright is famous for her training of teachers in the handling of young pupils, and her work has already benefited thousands of little children through eastern Kentucky. Miss Schumaker is well known for her superior instruction in history, which she makes practical and vivid, and in English. And so of the other instructors. Each one contributes some special thing to the success of every normal student.

THE COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT is the highest of all and maintains the highest standard of scholarly excellence. It has the largest collegiate library in Kentucky, well equipped laboratories where students perform experiments in science for themselves, and thorough and attractive courses, under the ablest instructors, in ancient and modern literatures, political science, philosophy, history, and the natural sciences. The Collegiate Department is rapidly growing and attracts many students from outside Kentucky.

This brief list of the departments and advantages which Berea College offers to every ambitious young man or young woman in eastern Kentucky ought to awaken interest and desire in the heart of every boy and girl and every father and mother. Berea College has something good for every student.

Berea College has proved the best friend of hundreds of families. By sending their children to Berea they have learned great lessons of happiness, progress and prosperity.

But the College not only helps forward individual students and families, it is LIFTING THE WHOLE MOUNTAIN REGION. Thru its influence there is a better condition than formerly in all the counties of Eastern Kentucky, and adjacent parts of the Virginias, Tennessee and North Carolina.

Last winter the students held a "Mountain Congress" and found students who could serve as delegates from a great scope of country. They discussed the things which make for progress in the mountains. There will be another such Congress the coming winter. Out of these Congresses, and the association and acquaintance of students from all parts of the mountain region we may be sure that great improvements will be brought about in the next few years.

KNOW YOUR CHANCES

CLASSES OF SPECIAL INTEREST AND VALUE THE COMING WINTER.

All except Cabinet Organ are free to all regular students.

SINGING CLASSES. Free. See Prof. Rigby.

CABINET ORGAN. With use of instrument, \$7.50. Miss Campbell.

FARM MANAGEMENT. "Rotation of crops can make poor men rich." Every farmer's boy should be in this class. Free to all regular students. Mr. F. O. Clark.

HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT, several classes, free. Mrs. Hill.

CARPENTRY, the greatest trade for a lumber region, free. Mr. Burgess and Mr. Combs.

BUSINESS COURSES. Small fees and big value. Tutor Juckhoff.

SCIENCE OF MIND. Every student not in College or Normal Departments should get this important subject free. Tutor Seale.

ELOCUTION. Good reading of great authors, free. Mrs. Putnam and Prof. Raine.

PHYSIOLOGY. Our bodies and the laws of health, free. Prof. Lewis.

GEOMETRY. Uses Arithmetic and leads to surveying, free.

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UNITED STATES HISTORY. Interesting and practical, free. Prof. Marsh. GENERAL HISTORY. Like a voyage around the world, free. Professor Marsh.

PHYSICS. The beginnings of Science—Sound, Heat, Light, Great Inventions, free. Prof. Rumold.

PRACTICAL GRAMMAR. Use of good language, letter writing, etc., free. Mrs. Putnam, Miss Schumaker. ARITHMETIC. Several classes under the best teachers.

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT. Helpful for all teachers, two classes, free. Professor Dinsmore.

HISTORY OF ENGLAND. "Our Mother Country," prepares for English Literature, free. Mrs. Dinsmore.

AMERICAN LITERATURE. Acquaintance with the Great Authors of our Nation, free. Mrs. Dinsmore.

NATURE STUDY. Practical Science for rural schools, free. Professor Lewis.

These are only a part of the classes which will be open to students who are prepared to enter them, but they are ones which are in danger of being overlooked or forgotten by some who really wish to get the instruction thus offered.

OFFICE HOURS AT OPENING OF TERM

Citizens of Berea are reminded of the College rule that persons who reside here and do not enter the Institution during the Fall term, will not be permitted to enter in the winter term. Parents in Berea must plan to send their children either to the public school or to the Institution, for the entire year. This is best for the children and necessary for the schools.

Winter term begins with chapel exercises at 8 a. m. on Wednesday, Jan. 1. New Year's day, 1908.

All students in town should complete their arrangements beforehand, so the offices may be clear for the army of new students.

FOR ROOMS AND DOLLAR DEPOSITS: Young Women see Miss Bowersox, Ladies Hall, Saturday 8 to 12 and 2 to 4, and Monday at same hours.

Young men see Mr. Cartmell, Library basement, same hours.

FOR CLASSIFICATION AND SCHEDULES, see Assigning Officers, Monday 8 to 12 and 2 to 4.

FOR TREASURER'S SETTLEMENTS. Tuesday 8 to 12 and 2 to 4. All offices open Tuesday and Wednesday. Classes begin Wednesday at 1.30.

Secretary's Office and Information Office in rear basement of Library

TEACHERS WHOSE SCHOOLS CLOSE AFTER JAN. 1

For such careful arrangements are made so that they can begin their work at Berea whenever they can get here. Write to the Secretary, Mr. Will C. Gamble so he may reserve a room and be ready to meet you when you come.

LIONS IN THE WAY

Just as young people are starting for school and thoughtful persons are apt to discourage them by telling of the difficulties or repeating false tales of "lions in the way." Don't be turned back by any such reports. Everything is all right in Berea, and you will be as glad as others have been when you get here and get acquainted.

PLANS FOR REVIVAL

Plans for the revival to be held here this winter have been almost completed, and it is pleasant to announce that we are to have with us one of the best evangelists in this part of the world. He is M. H. Lyon and has had

marvelous success in many places. The meetings will probably begin on Jan. 31 and continue until Feb. 9. There is still some hope that he can give us time a little later, when there will be moonlight nights, but he is a man so greatly in demand that we are very fortunate in getting him here at all, and may have to get around as best we can on dark nights.

One cannot always tell what kind of a man a preacher is from one man's opinion of him, but the following comment on Mr. Lyon is worth reading, and tells a good deal:

Mr. Lyon is a preacher for these times. He knows God's book, he knows it intellectually, and what is more important he knows it spiritually. Bright, cultured, well read, observant, he knows society, he knows it as it is today, he knows its needs and he knows how its needs can be supplied. He is intensely real and deals with real things. There is nothing narrow, nothing fanatical about Mr. Lyon. He rides no hobbies. He has absorbed a full, round gospel and thus filled with truth he knows how to adapt himself to present conditions. From start to finish he makes Christianity practical for all classes here and now. He does not deal in evangelistic tricks. He disgusts no one except those who are disgusted with downright earnestness. He has an undying hatred for sin, the cause of sorrow, suffering and remorse. Mr. Lyon has a heart which throbs with sympathy. He has a large store of good, solid common sense. Would that we had a thousand evangelists in this country like him.—D. W. Hulbert, State Secretary Wisconsin Home Missions.

ADVICE TO KENTUCKIANS

A dinner was given Tuesday night in New York by a society of sons of Kentucky, who are living there, in honor of Justice Harlan of the Supreme Court of the United States, who is a native of Kentucky. In his speech at that dinner Justice Harlan had this word of advice for Kentuckians:

"And if, tonight, it were possible for me to send a word to the young men of my native state—of whatever political parties they are members—the message would be this: Forget the things that are behind, save only the noble deeds of the mighty dead who gave Kentucky its large place in the early history of the nation. Quench whatever remains, in both parties, of the baleful fires of narrow partisanship, and of the spirit of mere faction. Crush the monster of lawlessness in whatever way its evil deeds are manifested. Maintain the rights of all. While remaining loyal to whatever may be your various political affiliations, strive after large, generous and broad policies, and lift the State steadily toward higher levels. Work shoulder to shoulder in the effort to build up our grand old Commonwealth in all things that will contribute to its moral, material and intellectual welfare. Thus you will help most effectively in giving Kentucky a worthy place among those States that shall lead the Nation in its noble mission of commending to the world the priceless blessings of institutions that rest upon the consent of the governed and recognize the inherent rights of man as man."

TROLLEY LINE PLANNED

There are rumors that a company is being formed to build a trolley road from Barboursville to Manchester. It is said that Lexington capitalists are behind the project, and also that a number of mountain men will take stock in the road if it should be started.

The building of this road would be one of the best things that could happen for that part of the country, and should be encouraged and helped by every one. Good roads are the greatest need of the mountains and a trolley is one of the best possible roads. It will make it easier to get to the railroad, cheapen the price of goods of all kinds that have to be brought on, bring in the mails quicker, bring better prices for the products of the mountains by getting them to the railroad easier, and in many other ways help the communities it reaches. The benefits will extend over large parts of the country, and will help many people who never see the road, and so every one should help wherever they can. This is one of the kind of projects that The Citizen is very glad to speak for and will help in every way it can. We would be glad to hear from our correspondents anything they may learn about this new line.

THE MARKET

Berea Prices

Eggs, per doz.—25c.
Butter, per lb.—15-25c.
Potatoes, Irish, per bu.—\$0.80-\$1.00
Potatoes, Sweet, per bu.—\$1.00-\$1.20
Apples, per bu.—\$1.50-\$2.00
Bacon, per lb., 12-20c.
Ham, per lb., 17c.
Turkeys, undressed, 11-12c.
Rabbits, each, 10c.
Chickens, on foot, per lb.—10c.
Chickens, dressed, per lb.—12½c.
Chestnuts, per bu.—\$3.20.
Hickory nuts, per bu.—\$0.75-\$1.00.
Walnuts, per bu.—40-60c.

Live Stock

Louisville, Dec. 24, 1907.

Choice export steers	4 75	5 00
Light shipping steers	4 50	4 75
Choice butcher steers	4 25	4 75
Medium butcher str.	3 65	4 15
Common butcher str.	3 00	3 60
Choice butcher heifers	3 50	4 25
Medium butcher heifers	3 00	3 60
Common butcher heifers	2 50	3 00
Choice butcher cows	3 50	4 00
Medium butcher cows	3 00	3 60
Common butcher cows	2 25	3 00
Canners	1 00	2 25
Choice fat oxen	4 25	4 75
Medium oxen	3 00	4 00
Choice bulls	3 00	3 25
Medium bulls	2 50	3 00
Common bulls	2 00	2 50
Choice veal calves	5 50	6 00
Medium veal calves	4 00	5 00
Common calves	2 50	3 50
Good feeders	4 00	4 25
Medium feeders	3 50	4 00
Common feeders	3 00	3 50
Choice stock steers	3 50	4 00
Medium stock steers	3 00	3 50
Common stock steers	2 50	3 00
Choice stock heifers	3 00	3 50
Medium stock heifers	2 50	3 00
Common mixed stockers	2 50	3 00
Choice milch cows	35 00	40 00
Medium milch cows	25 00	30 00
Common milch cows	10 00	20 00

HOGS

Choice packers and butchers, 200 to 250 lbs.	5 00	
Medium packers and butchers 160 to 200 lbs.	5 00	
Choice pigs, 90-120 lbs.	4 40	
Light pigs, 50-90 lbs.	4 25	4 40
Light shippers, 120-160 lbs.	4 80	
Roughs, 150-500 lbs.	3 00	4 25

SHEEP

Choice fat sheep	3 50	4 00
Medium sheep	3 00	3 50
Common sheep	2 00	3 00
Bucks	1 00	2 50
Choice spring lambs	5 00	5 50
Good butcher lambs	4 50	5 00
Culls and tail-ends	3 00	4 00

MESS PORK—\$10.50.

HAMS—Choice sugar cured, light and special cure, 12c; heavy to medium 13½ to 15½c

SHOULDERS—9c per lb.

BACON—Clear rib sides, 10c, regular clear sides 10c, breakfast bacon 15c, sugar cured shoulders 8½c, bacon extra 10c; bellies light 12c, heavy 12c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 9½c; pure in tierces 11c, in tubs 11½c.

DRIED BEEF—12c.

EGGS—Case count 22c per doz; candied, 23c.

BUTTER—15c per lb.

POULTRY—Spring chickens, small 11c per lb., large 9c, hens 8c, ducks, small young 10c, old 9c; turkeys, young 12c, old 11c; geese 7c; rabbits \$1.60 per doz.

WHEAT—No. 2 red and long berry \$1.02, No. 3 red and long berry \$1.00.

CORN—No. 2 white 66c, No. 3 mixed 66c.

OATS—No. 2 white 53c, No. 2 mixed 52½c.

RYE—No. 2 Western 91c nominal, No. 2 Northern 94c.

Tan Bark

Price at the depot at Berea, per cord, \$7.00.

Ties

TIES—Price at the station at Berea; First, 48c, culls 20c, both 8 and 8½ foot lengths.

Spokes

Prices paid by Standard Wheel Co. at Berea, for black or shell bark hickory spokes, split or sawed.

	Per Thous.
First size, A and B grade,	\$ 16 00
First size, C grade,	9 00
First size, D grade,	7 00
Second size, A and B grade,	21 00
Second size, C grade,	12 00
Second size, D grade,	9 00
Third size, A and B grade,	25 00
Third size, C grade,	12 00
Fourth size, A and B grade,	30 00

First size is 1½ in. on the heart, 1½ in. deep and 28 to 30 inches long. Second size is 2 in. on the heart, 2 in. deep and 30 in. long. Third size is 2½ in. on the heart, 2½ in. deep and 30 in. long. Fourth size is 2½ in. on the heart, 2½ in. deep and 30 in. long.

A. & B. Grade is good, sound, white, full to sizes and free from defects.

C. Grade is good, sound, white timber, that is lighter in weight, and growth is finer and not so heavy as the A. B. Grade. It must be free from defects also, and full to sizes.



MODEL B SUSPENDERS

SENSIBLE, USEFUL GIFTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

Attractively Packed in Handsome Single Pair Boxes

They contain more and better rubber than any other make, have gold-collared non-rusting metal parts and strong cord ends that cannot wear through. The new back free action portable case and comfort no matter what position the body may assume.

THEY OUTWEAR THREE ORDINARY KINDS, WHICH MEANS THREE TIMES THE SERVICE OF USUAL 50 CENT SORTS

THE MOST COMFORTABLE suspender made for men, youth or boy

Is Light, Heavy or Extra Heavy Weights, Extra Long (No Extra Cost)

They make inexpensive gifts every man, youth or boy will gladly receive

HEWES & POTTER, Dept. 2115, 57 Lincoln Street, Boston, Mass.

Our model B suspenders are also made for 10c. postpaid. Instructive booklet, "Style or How to Dress Correctly," free if you mention this publication

R. H. COWLEY, M. D.

Specially prepared to treat diseases of the

Eye, Nose, Ear and Throat.

Industrial Building, Berea, Ky.

Hours 2 to 4 a. m.

Two Lots For Sale

Prospect Street

W. L. Flanery.

ONE DAY OUT OF SEVEN IS SACRED

LAW SO PROCLAIMING IT MUST BE UPHELD, SAYS JUDGE WALLACE.

HE ARRAIGNS THE AVARICIOUS MEN

Who Seek To Lure From the Laborer His Wages By Providing Special Attractions on That Day—1,101 Sunday Law Violators Have Been Indicted.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 23.—William H. Wallace, of the Jackson county criminal court, who has been credited with having started the Sunday observance movement that now has become widespread, has issued a significant statement on his interpretation of the Missouri law that he is seeking to enforce. He also arraigns those whom he says violate the law for pecuniary gain, and dwells upon what he says is a crying need of one day of rest out of every seven.

As a result of Judge Wallace's campaign the county grand jury has since September 20 returned 1,101 indictments against violators of the Sunday law, forced hundreds of shopkeepers to close their places of business on that day, and within the past three weeks placed over half a thousand Sunday-working actors, actresses, theatrical managers and their employees and others under bond for hearing later. The grand jury is still in session and the judge says he will not cease his efforts until the law is respected to the letter.

Judge Wallace has for many years been one of the foremost lawyers in the state and has always fought for law enforcement. He was appointed to his present position by Gov. Folk, who has accomplished what no other Missouri executive has ever done, namely, the closing of the saloons on Sunday.

Judge Wallace in his statement says: "It is a mistake to suppose that the Sabbath is purely a religious institution and that its enforced observance is for the benefit of the church. The Sabbath was ordained before man had fallen or there was a church or the need for a Redeemer. By divine example the Almighty ordained it by resting from the work of creation on the seventh day and He impressed forever upon its sacred character by 'hallowing' it. The Sabbath would be with us had sin never entered the world."

"Hence, when we think logically and historically, it is easy to perceive how it is that a desire for a day of rest is a latent intuition with the laboring man. The tyranny of 6,000 years of human avarice has not eradicated it. Justice Field, so long a member of our United States supreme court, was right when as one of the supreme judges of California he declared that Sunday laws are enacted primarily for the protection of labor. We can not wonder, therefore, that men who work for wages in all the departments of human industry are sending in the unanimous indorsement of the labor unions to which they belong. Nor should we wonder that avarice is turning its guns upon the friends of Sunday observance. It can on Sunday glut its ravenous maw with more of the wages that have been paid the laborer than on any other three days of the week combined. The Sunday theater, as rich a harvest as the Sunday saloon, is proof of this fact."

ARRAYED IN WEDDING GARMENTS

The Young Girl Took Her Life When Her Lover Failed To Come.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 23.—Elopett Suette, a beautiful 17-year-old Russian Jewess, committed suicide at the home of Christian Blattner, No. 533 Sixth avenue, McKeesport, under pathetic circumstances. She came from Russia six months ago, coming in advance of her sweetheart, who had promised to follow her here to be married in the holiday season. Saturday the girl received a letter from her lover saying he would not come to America to be married at this time. The girl, who had taken service in the household of Mr. Blattner, became very sad and would eat no supper. She retired to her room early and was found dead Sunday morning. An empty carbolic acid bottle was beside the bed. The girl left two notes, one to her employer and the other to her lover in far-off Russia.

Negro Fired on Train.
Baton Rouge, La., Dec. 23.—Robert Wesson, a negro of West Feliciana parish, was brought to Baton Rouge and placed in the state penitentiary for safekeeping, charged with shooting up a passenger train on the Yazoo & Mississippi road. As a result of Wesson's wild rampage Adonis K. Wridert, a young cadet at the Louisiana state university, is dead at his home at Bayou Sara.

Stuck Her Head in Gas Stove.
Richmond, Va., Dec. 23.—With her home decorated for the Christmas festivities and all preparations made for a merry holiday, Mrs. Ella S. Ford cut her throat from ear to ear, and then held her head in a gas stove until she became suffocated to death.

Open Switch Caused Wreck.
Tallahassee, Ga., Dec. 23.—Train No. 23, on the Southern railway, bound from Atlanta for Birmingham, ran into an open switch here, killing Engineer Downey, of Atlanta, and injuring two firemen.



RESCUE WORK IS HALTED

CONDITIONS IN DARR MINE ARE DANGEROUS TO EXPLORERS.

Father of Victim Commits Suicide and Widowed Woman Tries to End Her Life.

JACOBS CREEK, Pa.—From the Darr mine of the Pittsburgh Coal company, where a terrific explosion Thursday imprisoned and almost beyond doubt killed every one of the 200 or more men who had entered the mine for the day, only six bodies had been brought to the surface up to ten o'clock Friday night.

Others have been located and lie in the entry awaiting a propitious time for their removal to the temporary morgue. Most of them, however, are still hemmed in by heavy falls of slate and other roof formation, a mile and a half and more beyond the point to which the rescuers have penetrated up to this time.

Rescue work has been halted. A vast amount of bratticing must be done before it can proceed. The rescuing parties, 7,500 feet from the main entrance, have found conditions such that to avert an additional disaster precautionary work must be done. The poisonous gases must be forced from the sections beyond and additional air and ventilation must be provided for that section. To neglect these precautions and proceed with the explorations is to risk the life of every man of the rescuing force. To provide these safeguards will require hours of time, and it is not believed that the great mass of bodies will be reached before late Saturday afternoon.

Conditions round about the mines and in this town are greatly improved. The men who began a holiday celebration by drinking and feasting have sobered up and ceased their carousing and disorder.

Conrad Schuth, 48 years old, crazed by the death in the mine of his son and other relatives, ended his own life Friday by drowning in the river near the mine. He was a widower and leaves four small children.

Mrs. Carrino Delano was restrained from committing suicide with great difficulty. She lost her husband and two sons in the disaster, and in quest of the bodies was crossing the river in the "sky ferry," a basket car suspended from a cable, when she was seized with the idea of leaping into the stream. In the frail car the efforts of three men were required to restrain her until a landing was reached.

President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, telegraphed from Indianapolis, authorizing district officials to draw upon the national treasury for \$1,000 for relief of the families of the victims.

Prison for Lindenau.

KARLSRUHE, Germany.—Karl Lindenau, who was being prosecuted on a charge of complicity in the libeling of Olga Molitor and of having attempted to blackmail her, was sentenced Friday to three years' imprisonment and to five years' loss of civil rights.

Fire in Oklahoma University.

NORMAN, Okla.—Painters at work on the dome of the main building of the University of Oklahoma accidentally set fire to the structure Friday afternoon. Vigorous work by students confined the flames to the main building.

Lad Blows Off His Sister's Head.

HOLY CROSS, Ia.—Thinking it unloading, John Meyer, a farmer boy, living here, pointed a shotgun at his 16-year-old sister Thursday and pulled the trigger. So close was the girl to the muzzle of the weapon that her head was blown from her shoulders.

Col. J. B. McGonigal Is Dead.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Col. James B. McGonigal, who was a conductor on the first train operated on the Panhandle railroad in 1850, died in Kansas City Thursday, aged 74.

TROOPS TO LEAVE GOLDFIELD.

President's Order Causes Sensation in the Nevada Town.

WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt Friday administered a stinging rebuke to Gov. Sparks of Nevada for neglect of duty by the peace officers at Goldfield.

At the same time the president ordered withdrawn on December 30 the federal troops now at the mining town, because, as he telegraphed Gov. Sparks, he saw no reason why the federal government should do ordinary police duty which local authorities are unwilling, apparently, to perform.

Goldfield, Nev.—News of the president's order removing the federal troops from Goldfield on December 30 has caused a sensation among the mine owners and the residents of the city generally. The news was received at noon Friday and during the afternoon conferences were held between Capt. Cox, the representative of Gov. Sparks in Goldfield, and Col. Reynolds, commanding the troops here, and between the mine owners and members of President Roosevelt's commission.

President McKinnon and other officials of the miners' union said that the possibility of disorder or violence of any sort will be no greater after the removal of the troops than now, and that they will use every endeavor to maintain peace and quiet.

Attorney O. N. Hilton, sent here by President Mover of the Western Federation to assist in effecting, if possible, a compromise for the Western Federation of Miners with the Mine Owners' association, after a conference with President McKinnon said that he was assured no violence would be attempted. He said also that the position of the miners of the Western Federation is unchanged.

LORD KELVIN PASSES AWAY.

Noted Scientist Is Dead at Glasgow, Aged 83 Years.

GLASGOW.—Lord Kelvin, the noted scientist, died Tuesday. William Thomson, first lord Kelvin, was born at Belfast, Ireland, June 26, 1824. He was a celebrated mathematician and physicist and occupied the chair of natural philosophy in Glasgow university from 1846 to 1890. He was knighted in 1866 and was created Baron Kelvin in 1892.

In the domains of heat, electricity and magnetism he was one of the great investigators of the century. He invented a number of instruments used in navigation and deep sea exploration and took a prominent part in the laying of the first submarine cables in the Atlantic.

For his efforts in behalf of science Lord Kelvin had been decorated many times, having been a grand officer of the Legion of Honor of France, a member of the Prussian Order, Pour le Merite, and commander of the Order of King Leopold of Belgium. He received honors also from the Japanese and other governments.

Engineer Faithful Unto Death.

CLEVELAND, O.—Engineer Frank Krag, 50 years old, of Buffalo, N. Y., though ill and faint, stayed at his throttle till he had brought his fast Lake Shore train safely into Collinwood yard Thursday afternoon. Then he stepped from his cab, and in a few minutes was dead. Krag was in his usual health when he took his train out of Buffalo. His illness came after the train had left Erie. The engineer had hardly strength enough to lower himself from the cab at Collinwood.

Peace Conference Is Closed.

WASHINGTON.—Felicitous speeches by Secretary Root, President Luis Anderson and Ambassador Creel, of Mexico, marked the close Friday of the Central American peace conference, which has been in session here for over a month, and has agreed to and signed eight distinct conventions.

Tube Company President Dead.

KEWANEE, Ill.—Alfred M. Hewlett, president of the Western Tube company, died Friday evening of paralysis. He was 57 years old.

BLOWS EXCHANGED IN HOUSE

WILLIAMS AND DE ARMOND RESORT TO FISTICUFFS.

Latter Calls Former a Liar and Lively Combat Ensues for a Moment.

WASHINGTON.—The spirit of rivalry that for five years has alternately smoldered and blazed between John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, leader of the minority, and David A. De Armond of Missouri, leader of the minority opposition, culminated in a fist fight Thursday on the floor of the house of representatives.

The blows of Mr. De Armond caused blood to flow down the face of Mr. Williams, and only the forcible intervention of friends cut the combat short. Mr. De Armond bore away a scuffed nose.

The immediate cause of the fight was the passing of the lie by Mr. De Armond to Mr. Williams, resultant of a complaint by the former that the minority leader had broken faith in "burying" Mr. Booher of Missouri by recommending his assignment by Speaker Cannon to the committee on coinage, weights and measures.

According to the statements of the principals, Mr. Williams defended his action by declaring he had been told by Mr. Booher's colleague, Mr. Lloyd of Missouri, that the committee assignment would be satisfactory to Mr. Booher. Mr. De Armond bluntly questioned the truth of the statement, and after the failure of an effort on his part to transfer the scene of controversy, Mr. Williams struck Mr. De Armond a blow in the face with closed fist.

The exciting incident will not be set down in the official records of the Sixtieth congress, for the house had been some minutes adjourned when the first blow was struck.

Some representative cried out: "Look, look at the fight." Everybody looked; but so startled were they by what they saw that no one seemed for the moment to think of rushing forward and stopping it. Meantime Mr. Williams and Mr. De Armond, wedged between two rows of desks, were still exchanging blows. Blood was flowing down the face of the leader of the minority, while Mr. De Armond was endeavoring to grasp his opponent by the throat, at the same time vigorously returning blow for blow.

Then everybody awoke to the unpleasantness of the scene and crowded in and made an end of it.

CIGARETTES CAN BE SOLD.

Illinois Law Doesn't Prohibit It, Says Supreme Court.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—The supreme court Wednesday handed down an opinion declaring the anti-cigarette law passed by the legislature this year does not apply to cigarettes which contain pure tobacco, but only to those cigarettes which contain substances deleterious to health. It holds that the legislature has the right under the exercise of its police power to pass an act prohibiting the sale of cigarettes, but that it cannot prohibit the sale of cigarettes under the present act, the title of which only provides for the regulation of the sale of cigarettes.

The act of June, 1907, prohibiting the sale of theater or amusement tickets for prices greater than the amount printed on the face of the tickets, was declared invalid.

The supreme court also decided that Mayor Busse of Chicago removed without authority five members of the school board appointed by Mayor Dunne.

MANY KILLED BY EXPLOSION.

Powder Magazine in Palermo Blows Up—Whole Town Shaken.

PALERMO.—A terrific explosion occurred Thursday evening in the military powder magazine, where a large quantity of dynamite was stored, and was followed by a number of lesser explosions, the whole town being badly shaken and the people thrown into a panic. Almost immediately flames shot high in the air and spread to the ruins of houses that had fallen, adding greatly to the terror of those who were in the immediate neighborhood of the disaster.

It is estimated that about 25 persons were killed and a hundred others injured. Troops were ordered out to aid the firemen in clearing away the wreck and succoring the wounded.

Buck Hinrichsen Dead.

ALEXANDRIA, Ill.—W. H. Hinrichsen, familiarly known as "Buck" Hinrichsen, formerly treasurer and secretary of the state of Illinois, died at his home here Wednesday from paralysis after a long period of declining health. Mr. Hinrichsen was about 59 years of age and was secretary of state during the administration of Gov. Altgeld. He had been a conspicuous figure in Illinois politics for many years.

Lad Confesses to Jewelry Robbery.

NEW YORK.—William White, a 17-year-old boy, is the confessed thief, according to the police, of the \$32,000 package of jewelry stolen from the United States Express company. He was arrested in Jersey City.

Tahiti Princess in Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Princess Terri Pomare, of the royal family of Tahiti, daughter of Queen Marau and niece of Prince Arli P. Salmon, arrived in this city Friday from Papeete on the Oceanic liner Maviposa.

Kentucky Gleanings

Most Important News Gathered from All Parts of the State.

JOHNSON AT CADIZ.

Adjutant General Pursues Investigation of Work of Night Riders.

CADIZ, Ky.—Adj. Gen. Johnson, of Frankfort, and Fire Marshal Mott Ayres were both here investigating the work of the night riders in this section. Gen. Johnson said that he had nothing for publication now, but would make his report to Gov. Willson at the proper time. He was highly pleased with his visit here, and stated that he was accorded every courtesy by the local authorities and citizens, and he said it was evident that the local officials had done everything in their power to bring to light the depredations.

Col. Ayres said that the report from Hopkinsville to the effect that he had authentic information that Mr. Cook, who was shot in the Hopkinsville raid, was dead, was without foundation, as he had no evidence whatever to that effect.

GREAT UNIVERSITY

The Aim of Educational Interests in Kentucky.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky.—Members of the board of regents of the State A. and M. college, the Eastern State Normal school and the Western State Normal school were in session here. The three institutions have worked out a plan by which they will work as a unit for a harmonized school system properly articulated and reaching from the public school to university. All the educational influence in the state will work for a unified educational system.

The three institutions agreed upon needed legislation, and will cause to be introduced one bill representing the three institutions. It is the plan not only to develop the normal schools of the state and all other educational interests, but to turn the state A. and M. college into a great university.

Verdict Was Greeted By Applause.

FALMOUTH, Ky.—The examining trial of Mrs. Mattie Gray, who killed her brother-in-law, William Gray, at her home near Greenwood, on December 5, was held here before County Judge Fossitt. There were 20 or more witnesses, and the greater portion of the day was taken up with the trial. When the evidence was all in the court promptly dismissed the defendant, saying that a case of justifiable homicide had been established. The audience expressed its approval of the verdict by applause, which was quickly suppressed.

Family Sues For \$37,000 Damages.

FRANKFORT, Ky.—Alleging that they were compelled to ride from Lexington to Cincinnati in an unheated car on January 4, 1907, and that therefrom they contracted severe colds and pneumonia, four members of one family filed suits against the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway Co. for damages aggregating \$37,000. Herman R. Logan sues for \$12,000; Sarah Logan, for \$10,000; Mae Olive Logan, for \$10,000; and Ethel Logan, by her next friend, Will T. Logan, for \$5,000.

Pet Dogs Barred From Burial.

FRANKFORT, Ky.—A pet dog can not be buried in the Louisville cemetery, and such burial of an animal in this cemetery is violation of charter rights of the company, which provides that the cemetery is for burial of white persons only. This is the decision of Judge Barker, concurred in by other appellate judges in the case of Hertle vs. Riddle, of Jefferson county.

Willson Appoints Bethurum.

FRANKFORT, Ky.—The appointment of B. J. Bethurum, of Somerset, as commonwealth's attorney of the 28th district, was announced by Gov. Willson. A hard fight had been made on Bethurum by friends of Walter Flippin, of Wayne county, who claimed that Pulaski county was trying to "hog" all the good things. Bethurum had strong backing, however.

Kentucky Doctors Elect.

WALTON, Ky.—The North Kentucky Medical association met here and elected these officers: Dr. B. K. Menefee, Walton, president; Dr. C. W. McCulloch, Erlanger, vice president, and O. E. Senour, Union, secretary. Nearly all the members were present.

Bought Coal Lands.

BARBOURVILLE, Ky.—The Southern Coal and Coke Co., recently organized with a capitalization of \$300,000, has purchased 5,040 acres of coal lands in Knox county, and will start developments at once.

A Victim of Locomotor Ataxia.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—William H. Knight, widely known as a breeder of thoroughbreds and one of the wealthiest men in Jessamine county, died at his home in Nicholasville as the result of locomotor ataxia.

Insurance Meeting.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—A session of insurance commissioners of the various states, together with other insurance men, was called to order here by Henry R. Prewitt, state commissioner for Kentucky, who said the meeting would be national in character.

Reward Offered For Night Riders.

FRANKFORT, Ky.—After a conference with Adj. Gen. Johnson Gov. Willson offered rewards of \$500 each for the arrest and conviction of the men engaged in the tobacco warehouse burning at Hopkinsville.

BY NEW LAW

It Is Proposed to Prevent Tax Dodging in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Steps were taken here looking toward a law to be petitioned from the next legislature limiting the tax exemption of the city of Louisville. It was discovered by a committee of those interested that out of a total valuation of \$160,000,000 in the city there was a tax exemption of \$7,724,558. This is on properties belonging to any institution in any way connected with religious work, and these are supposed to be non-competitive and non-productive of revenue.

The committee discovered, however, that the Kenyon building here, owned by the M. E. church of Barbourville, though a competitor among office buildings, is not taxed, and that a local business college, recently incorporated, with a board of trustees, thus escaping tax, though it charges tuition and gains revenue from it.

The record law whereby the real value of property may be disguised by valuing it at "\$1 and valuable consideration," will be attacked in the new bill as another form of tax-dodging.

INJUNCTION ASKED

Against Sale of Tobacco May Help the Situation.

FRANKFORT, Ky.—Eagering to prevent the sale of pooled tobacco, the Franklin county board of control filed an injunction suit against Louis Spoon to prevent them from selling their 1907 crop and against the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Co. and the Kentucky Warehouse Co., both of Louisville, from handling Spoon's tobacco. The crop owned by Spoon is valued at only \$125, but the growers here regarded the suit the most important one filed yet, as the principle involved is a large one and will not only affect the Franklin county growers, but every grower in the burley district, as it will tie up every pound of pooled tobacco that has been shipped to Louisville for sale. It is believed that the injunction, if made permanent, will go a long way toward settling the tobacco situation.

Race Track Wins.

FRANKFORT, Ky.—The court of appeals affirmed the lower court in the case of J. T. Earle, mayor of Latonia, vs. Latonia Agricultural association. The suit was brought in the nature of a writ of prohibition against the police judge to prevent prosecutions for sale of liquor on the race track grounds. The ordinance is held invalid because it is a discriminating nature. The decision is a victory for the association.

Mines to Be Closed.

PLINEVILLE, Ky.—Coal mine operators of Southeastern Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia adjoining that Kentucky territory decided to close all mines in those sections for 20 days, during which time no coal is to be shipped from there save that promised railroads for fuel. No reason for the action is given the employees.

Crimean War Pensioner.

NEWPORT, Ky.—Antone Reusch, a veteran of the Crimean war, applied to County Clerk Betz to fill out and certify to papers, in order that he may obtain a pension from the French for gallant services at Sebastopol. Reusch, who is 75 years of age, has been receiving an annual pension from the French government.

Paducah's Bid For Stock.

PADUCAH, Ky.—Paducah merchants are arranging to guarantee insurance companies as to the safety of tobacco stored in Paducah. No trouble has occurred west of the Tennessee river, and there is no danger of a raid in this city. The purpose of the guarantee is to induce tobacco men to move all their stock to the city.

One Killed in Boiler Explosion.

ROCKPORT, Ky.—Without a moment's warning and with a report that was heard for miles, a large sawmill belonging to Balze Bros. exploded near Horse Branch, almost instantly killing one man and injuring several others. The dead man was Oscar Balze, aged 20 years. He was horribly mangled.

Big Mill Shut Down.

NEWPORT, Ky.—The Newport rolling mill closed down again. It had been shut down a week ago, but opened up, hoping to keep going until the first of the year. The chances are now that the mill will not start again until January 1.

Shot Through the Lung.

HAWESVILLE, Ky.—In a fight here among Sheriff Thomas J. Kelly, Crawford Mason and John Adkins the latter was shot through the left lung by Kelly and will probably die. Kelly was badly beaten about the head and face.

Jones For Congress.

BURKESVILLE, Ky.—Former Judge W. W. Jones, of Columbia, is being urged to become a candidate for the republican nomination for congress from the 11th district. It is understood that he will be a candidate. He is a lawyer and an orator of state-wide reputation.

Wealthy Man Dies.

MILTON, Ky.—Shad Barnes, 72, died from grip, followed by pneumonia. He was worth about \$75,000, owning about 2,500 acres of land. He is survived by a widow and six children, five boys and one daughter.

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We correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.



Mountain Life as we Mean to Make it.

Good Roads Good Homes
Good Churches Good Schools

BEREA—CAPITAL OF THE MOUNTAINS

WINTER TERM of Berea College Opens New Years Day With Chapel Exercises at 8 a. m.

ESTILL COUNTY. HAPPY TOP.

Happy Top, Dec. 18.—We are now having our first snow, but it has come in time for Santa Claus.—There were not very many present at Talitha Logsdon's party last Thursday night on account of the bad weather.—Mrs. Coalman Farthing was the guest of Mrs. Ansel Hyman last Wednesday.—Mrs. Anna Cain is visiting Mrs. Pattie Wagers of Wagersville this week.—Miss Newa Logsdon is visiting her cousin, Miss Talitha Logsdon, this week.—Jane Logsdon is planning to spend Christmas in Hamilton, Ohio, with Mrs. Lizzie Coyle and Mrs. Anna King.

MADISON COUNTY. DREYFUS

Dreyfus, Dec. 20.—Miss Pearl Young has gone to Jackson, Breathitt County to visit her sister, Mrs. Lula Barna.—We have had a good Methodist meeting here. It lasted about ten days and Brother William Buckles of Lee County conducted it.—Mr. Levi Kimberlain left here this week, moving to Kingston to his new home. We are sorry to give him and his two daughters up, but wish them good luck and happiness in their new home.—Our school closes today. The little ones are expecting a good time saying their pieces and eating candy.—Dr. Baker of Jackson County has moved to the Levi Kimberlain place. We are glad to welcome the Dr. and family to our community.—Bro. Elbert Winkler of Berea filled his appointment Saturday and Sunday, preaching at the Christian church.—Mr. Frank Jones and family have moved into their new house.—Miss Bula Rubie has been visiting her uncle, Jason Biddle and family of White Hall for several days, returning home last Saturday.—Miss Milna Jones is some better at present. We hope she will keep on improving.—Mr. Jim Riddle visited relatives at this place last Sunday.—Jim Harris and family have been visiting Mr. George Hurd and family the past week.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY. BOONE

Boone, Dec. 16.—Regular services were held at Fairview church Saturday and Sunday. They were conducted by the Rev. D. S. Phelps.—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lamb died last Tuesday night. It was buried late Wednesday evening. The family have the sympathy of the entire community.—The Rev. C. S. Wilson will be pastor at the Fairview church this coming year.—Rev. D. S. Phelps was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Wren Sunday night.—Mr. and Mrs. James Lambert were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Lambert Sunday.—Joe Levitt is on the sick list this week.—Mr. Jas. Lambert and Mr. T. S. Wren were in Berea Saturday night.—The family of Joe Levitt moved last week to a farm belonging to Jas. Lambert.—Miss Wathe Poynter will go to Berea soon to enter school there.—W. M. Smith was in Berea one day last week on business.—Mrs. Jessie Wren visited Mrs. Joe Levitt one day last week.—Marion Smith was here on business one day last week.—A nice baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Rich Wednesday the 11th.—Public school at this place closed Friday the 13th.—Miss Talitha Coyle visited Miss Lidda and Linda Levitt Sunday night.

CLIMAX.

Climax, Dec. 9.—Regular services were held at Brush Creek Saturday and Sunday.—D. B. Baker who was working at Ward went home Saturday on a short visit.—Mr. Ned Parker has left his home near the old state road

and his whereabouts nobody knows.—Mrs. Minnie Anglin visited Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Rector Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. L. Henry attended the church at Brush Creek Saturday and Sunday.—Elijah Abner of Foxtown visited his daughter, Mrs. Manda Rector of Johnette, some days ago.—J. M. and I. Rector attended court at Mt. Vernon Monday.—Isaac Rector has gone into the picture business.

ROCKFORD

Rockford, Dec. 16.—C. L. Thomas and wife are moving on the J. W. Todd farm.—C. Holman's children are down with measles.—The school closed at Walnut Grove Friday.—M. B. McGulro and family have moved to Berea.—J. W. Todd is moving the remainder of his goods from Climax, after selling a part of them.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rich, Dec. 13th, a ten pound boy.—Mrs. Estella G. Payne was at Rockford Friday eve.—Miss Reecie R. Todd visited Mrs. Mae Bullen Saturday and Sunday.

BREATHITT COUNTY. ATHOL

Athol, Dec. 20.—The farmers of this place have very nearly finished gathering corn.—We are having some bad weather accompanied by lots of sickness.—Mr. William Strong is having a fine lot of plowing done.—Jesse Barnett of Tallega died of consumption a few days ago. He had been sick about two years.—There are several scholars of this vicinity getting ready to enter school at Berea this winter.—W. M. Bowman's school will be out today. He has been having a fine attendance.—Henry Bowman, who has been in the army for the past five years, will get home in time to spend Christmas.

CLAY COUNTY. BRIGHTSHADE.

Brightshade, Dec. 12.—Riley Boggs was here Monday, seeing prospective Berea students.—J. W. Jewell has quit his school and has a position as clerk for Flat Lick State Co.—Mrs. A. C. Day left Sunday for the Bluegrass region. Mr. Day will follow at the end of the year, and they will make their home in central Kentucky.—John T. Mills and others arrived home Tuesday from Georgetown where they had been summoned in the Powers trial.—Lloyd Smith and Miss Ida Mills were married recently.—The state mill has not been running during the past two weeks.—Oliver Wagers is putting a new roof on his dwelling.—Martin Mason is grading staves this week.

JACKSON COUNTY. HURLEY.

Hurley, Dec. 21.—We are having much snow and cold weather here at this writing.—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Gabbard has been quite sick for several days.—Mrs. Alabama Hellard and son George of Savoy, Illinois, are visiting friends and relatives near Hurley. Everybody seemed glad to see Mrs. Hellard and son again, after their long absence.—There was quite a crowd present at the singing Thursday night. Everybody came out and bring song books.—Mr. Hellard's school will close in about a week. Mr. Hellard has taught a good school at this place, and has had good attendance.—Bradley Gabbard of Hurley and Lona Lake from near Evergreen, were happily married Thursday at the home of the bride's parents. The young couple have the best wishes of their many friends.

TYNER.

Tyner, Dec. 21.—Christmas is almost here. Everybody here is expecting a fine time.—Miss Maggie Goodman entertained a very large crowd last Sunday, and all reported a good time and a nice dinner.—Mrs. W. N. Goodman visited Mrs. Bob Reynolds Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. John Short of Maulden passed thru this place Friday on their way to Shelbyville, where they are going to spend Christmas.—Mr. and Mrs. John Moore are going to give the young people a social Satur-

day night and all expect to have a good time.—M. F. Goodman visited relatives at Welchburg Friday night.

KERBY KNOB

Kerby Knob, Dec. 15.—The Rev. D. V. Clemans filled his regular appointment at this place Saturday and Sunday.—Some of our farmers are not thru gathering corn yet.—There is not much hauling being done on account of bad roads.—The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Armon Neely has been seriously ill for the past week.—Mr. Clark Powell is just recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia.—Mr. and Mrs. Tom Click have rented and moved to the Garrett place belonging to James Click.—The school at this place will give an entertainment on Christmas eve and the Sunday school will have a Christmas tree Christmas day.—Mary Kerby and Martha Jones accompanied their teacher, Mr. Drue, to his home Friday evening to stay until Sunday.

MILDRED

Mildred, Dec. 13.—Very cool weather now.—W. K. Jones has dismissed his school to gather his corn.—Mr. Harvey Moore has completed his new shop and is ready for business.—Mr. Preston Dunigan is very ill.—James Towles has moved to the John Miller property. We are glad to have Mr. Towles as a neighbor.—Thos. Morris of Olin, was the guest of his mother, Mrs. Jane Morris, Friday.—Jas. Dunigan is working for W. K. Jones this week.—Mr. John Frye is working for the Steel state firm this winter.—Mr. James Neely passed thru here Thursday enroute to East Bernstadt after goods for W. R. Engle.—The wedding bells are ringing near here.—Mrs. Mary Begley was visiting at Mrs. Jane Morris Thursday.—We are glad to hear of the recovery of Miss Sudie Welch.—T. Thumper is very ill.

EVERGREEN.

Evergreen, Dec. 14.—Jacob Lake had a barn raising yesterday with 22 hand and a fine dinner.—Tonnie Lake made a flying trip to Gray Hawk Saturday.—J. W. Jones and Jobie Lake have become partners in the stove business.—S. McGuire is holding a protracted meeting at Bethel this week.—Born to B. Drew and wife a fine girl Monday.—Mrs. Jennie Martin and Mrs. Maggie Morris visited Edward Lake Wednesday.—Mr. Harve Mink's dwelling house got burned Wednesday. The cause is unknown.

DATHA.

Datha, Dec. 13.—We are having some nice weather.—Miss Lizzie Teague and Geo. Allen were married at the bride's home Tuesday, the Rev. W. H. Langdon officiating.—Ola Caudell, the little 3-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Caudell, died of pneumonia. We extend to the bereaved parents our deepest sympathy.—Mr. and Mrs. Ketchum entertained a number of friends Sunday. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph House, Misses Lucy, Mattie, Nancy and Maggie House, Messrs. Willy Morris and Stephen House, and Miss Rosa Garland. All report a nice time.—Miss Lucy Profitit, Messrs. Neut, Whitis, Dan and Alex Profitit, were the guests of B. F. Garland from Friday till Sunday.—Mr. Willie Bowling is attending the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Dalton, who died yesterday.—Mrs. Chas. Robinson of Sexton Creek, died last week. Her remains were interred at Bethany cemetery.—There will be a Christmas tree at High Knob Christmas day.—Mrs. Henry Ingram has just returned from visiting relatives and friends at Whitesburg, Ky.—Mrs. John Hare was visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Hazlewood Sunday.—Mr. Sam Baldwin has a fine "opossum" dog. He caught five "opossums" last week.—Born to the wife of Charlie Baldwin, a fine boy.—Elbert Teague is on the sick list.—A crowd of the young folks of Datha attended church at Pleasant Grove Sunday.

LOCUST BRANCH.

Locust Branch, Dec. 16.—Married on the 12th inst., Mr. Willie Gentry to Miss Hattie B. Richardson, at the bride's home, Esq. Denge officiating. After the ceremony a nice dinner was served. All join in wishing the happy couple success.—A party of young people enjoyed a social gathering at Mr. Joe Barker's last Saturday night, in honor of Mr. Barker's sister, Florence.—We have been having some more hog-killing weather. This means lots of work for the house-wife, unless she is an adventist. They use cooking oil and don't have to render lard. We have a few people at this place who hold this faith.—The quail here are living hard now as Mr. Kellogg of Richmond, together with his clerks are having sport after them. They were fortunate enough to get about seventy birds.—Mr. Elias Barker has moved into the property of H. G. Bicknell's, which was recently vacated by Mr. Barker's mother.—Mr. Clark Johnston and Willie French who left here last February for Illinois, have returned home to spend

the winter.—Hon. C. M. Rawlings, on returning from Panama, Monday, Dec. 9, fell from a wagon on which he was riding and had his left elbow dislocated and his right ankle badly bruised.

DOUBLE LICK.

Double Lick, Dec. 16.—Mr. F. C. Jones of this place has sold his farm and moved to East Bernstadt. He will be missed by all as he was a good citizen. We wish him good luck in his new home.—Mr. Henry Cook bought out F. C. Jones and has gone to selling goods.—Cross the hauling is about to stop on account of the bad roads.—Mrs. Mary Hays who has been sick for some time, is no better.

ANNVILLE

Annnville, Dec. 16.—Marion Holcomb and family visited his brother near London last week.—Owing to the illness of the Rev. Anderson Cornelius, Mr. Abel Gabbard filled his regular appointment last Saturday. We hope Bro. Cornelius will soon regain his health.—The Rev. Robert Murry preached to a large and attentive audience Sunday.—Brother Gabbard was called away from church Saturday on some pastoral duty. Miss Jessie Rader was married to Mr. Frank King last Saturday by the Rev. Pearl Hacker at the home of the bride. We hope the young couple a long and prosperous life.—Bob Johnson went to South Fork Saturday on a business trip.—Mr. Bob Davidson of Jackson, Breathitt County, has been in this county last week visiting relatives.—Whooping cough is common in this community at present.—Mr. Sirus Bales of Montana and Miss Jane Combs of near here were married last Tuesday at the bride's home. We wish the contracting parties much success and happiness.—Mrs. Alice Davidson is very sick.—All the drummers of this part are taking a much needed rest.—Mr. and Mrs. Green Jones passed thru here last Friday to see their daughter, Mrs. Alex Neuman, near East Bernstadt, who is dangerously sick.

GOOD HOPE FOR POWERS

Every Witness Strengthens His Case—Evidence Tends to Incriminate Youtsey.

The week in the Powers case has been given up to witnesses to prove Powers' story, and a few to disprove Youtsey's. There has been considerable evidence to show that Youtsey told different stories outside from those he has told on the witness stand. Also, it has been shown that he made threats against Goebel and said that if no one else could be found to kill him he would do it himself.

In almost every bit of evidence given there has been hope for Powers. The testimony given has gone a long way towards exonerating the prisoner, and showing that Youtsey was the principal plotter, if not the only one. The story of the gun that is supposed to have done the killing has been fully told, and is about what The Citizen outlined a week ago. Albert Helton, from whom Grant L. Roberts, the owner of the rifle, said he got it last winter, testified that he went into the state house after the shooting and saw a number of men trying to break down the door of an office. One of them, he says, gave him the rifle. He was unable to find the owner, and so took it home with him. It was months later that he found out that it contained steel bullets. He was not sure who gave him the rifle, but had been told that it was Youtsey. There was no exploded shell in the gun when he got it.

Another piece of strong testimony against Youtsey was that of Reuben R. Miller, who said that he saw Youtsey open a window and point a rifle out of it, and squat beside it for some time. When asked what was up he answered: "It is on" and nothing more. It was expected that Jim Howard would take the stand on Tuesday or Wednesday of this week. The defense is so well satisfied with the way things are going that it has announced that it will not need all the witnesses it has summoned, and many of them have gone home. Both the prisoner and the jury are in such a hurry to get the trial over that they petitioned the judge to hold court on Christmas day, and this will be done.

There seems to have been an attempt by some of the newspaper men in Georgetown to spread misleading stories about the trial and one of them was fined \$20 last week. He had twisted things in favor of Powers, and when called to the stand admitted that he had no basis for his story. It is too bad that things like this should happen. All that can, or should be asked for Powers is a fair trial, which he has not had yet, and, no matter how untruthful reports have been published about him, it will not help in any way, but will do the greatest harm, to tell lies that will make things seem better for him. It is always a mighty good plan to let the other side do the lying—they are sure to get caught sooner or later.

TOBACCO PEACE NEAR

Gov. Willson Scores a Victory in Conference—Trust May Buy From Pool.

Gov. Willson has scored his first great victory in bringing together the tobacco growers and the trust. The meeting which he called in Frankfort late last week resulted in a better understanding and may lead to an end of the troubles. As a result of it the tobacco buyers agreed to go to Winchester and look at the pooled tobacco, with a view to buying, and in few weeks \$9,000,000 of the trust's money may be on its way to Kentucky farmers.

One of the features of the meeting was a wild speech by Judge O'Rear, in which he said that the sending of troops to Hopkinsville was uncalled for, and defended the lawlessness and criminality of the night raiders. Gov. Willson, who spoke soon after, fearlessly rebuked the judge, and announced again that every thing he could do to maintain law and order in the state would be done.

Few of the men who attended the conference were from the section around Hopkinsville, and it is feared that at that point there will still be a great deal of trouble, unless the Governor gives protection, as he doubtless will do.

One outside complication has been brought into the case by the fact that the Italian government which controls the sale of tobacco in its territories, had about \$12,000 worth of tobacco burned at Hopkinsville. Italy has demanded of this government indemnity for the burned tobacco, and Secretary Root has written to Gov. Willson demanding that the property of the Italian government receive protection.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Whiskey Men Ready for Model License Law—Deputy Sheriff Catches One Man While Keeping Another.

The Court of Appeals has decided in the case of the Eastern Kentucky Coal Lands Corporation against the Commonwealth, from Pike, Floyd, Knot and Letcher counties in favor of the men now living on the lands.

The Eastern Kentucky Coal Lands Corporation claimed all lands in the four counties not adversely held by some claimant and the fight waged has been one of the most bitter ever fought out in the courts of Kentucky and the decision of the court was a complete victory for the land owners of Eastern Kentucky.

This is regarded as the most important decision handed down by the Court of Appeals in years, affecting as it does the ownership of two million acres of timber lands in Eastern Kentucky.

The whiskey men of this state are showing their fear of the temperance movement by working for a model license law. This proves the good that the work has done even in the places where local option has not been voted—the saloon keepers there are so scared that they are willing to promise to be good. The proposed law would be a great improvement on any that the state has ever had. It would provide that when a saloon keeper is convicted of any violation of the liquor laws he shall forfeit his license, and that so long as he keeps the law he can renew his license at will. This would result in a great improvement in the conduct of saloons, and some of the temperance people fear that the change would be so great that it would be impossible to pass any more temperance legislation.

Senator McCreary has introduced a bill in Congress for the yearly appropriation of \$600,000 for use in teaching agriculture, manual training and domestic science in the normal schools of the states. Berea is already far ahead, as she has been teaching these things for years and pupils who come here do not have to wait for Congress to act before they can get a good school.

Gov. Willson has appointed B. J. Bethurum of Somerset to succeed J. N. Sharpe, who resigned, as Commonwealth's attorney there.

Deputy Sheriff Gendler Johnson of Hickman made a double arrest last week, capturing one man who said he could never be taken alive. Johnson had arrested a vagrant, and was marching him into town when he met Frank Ferrington, an alleged bootlegger. Ferrington had threatened to kill Johnson on sight, but was covered before he could draw his pistol, and walked meekly into town.

An ad. in The Citizen reaches over five thousand people. If you take an inch ad., that's over three hundred for a cent. See if you can beat it in any other way of telling what you want the people to know.

GOVERNOR DOING WELL

(Continued from First Page.)

he has given the people of the district affected a chance to express their opinions.

The President's announcement that he would not run again has brought the presidential race in the Republican party to a most interesting point. Secretary Taft's return to this country has helped fan the interest, and the first steps in the fight are being taken everywhere. There is a great effort being made, with millions of money to help, to prevent any man who has the president's good will from getting the nomination, as The Citizen said several weeks ago that there would be. One of the means taken as The Citizen predicted has been to accuse Roosevelt of causing the panic. A book written by some one unknown, and entitled, "The Roosevelt Panic" is being widely sent around the country. It has been advertised in the newspapers at a cost of over \$250,000 and is bringing in no money to its publishers. There is no question that it is an attempt to deceive the people as to the cause of the troubles. The Citizen has not room at present to tell all that is wrong with the book but there is hardly anything right. The President is blamed for things he did not do; things he did do are twisted to look wrong and there are a good many plain lies in it. Some of it is of course true—it would be foolish to try to make a man believe things he KNOWS are not so, but mostly it is as misleading a thing as could be made by men with millions to put into it.

In spite of this, Secretary Taft, the President's choice, has gained strength a great deal since he got home last Friday. Just how this has happened has not always been clear, but he is much farther ahead than he was a week ago. This is partly due to the fact that Gov. Hughes of New York got a bad set back. A meeting of the state committee was held at which his friends announced they were going to have a vote endorsing him. But when the committee met the motion for such a vote was put over till the next meeting, which will be in about a month. It may win then, but even if it does, he will have been put behind just that far.

Mr. Hughes is unfortunate in that the men who are supporting him are the very ones that the people most fear—the trust officials, who have been the cause of the present panic, and Odell, a former Republican boss of New York state, who was thrown out of his place because of charges of corruption. This, and the fact that there is so much money to be used against the President, has hurt his boom a great deal.

Congress has adjourned over the holidays. It has finished its organization and will be ready for work when it meets again. The appointments to the committees which control legislation are such as to indicate that there are not likely to be any important laws passed this winter.

The Brownlow faction of the Tennessee Republicans is preparing to organize a State Taft club, and expects to send a solid Taft delegation to the Chicago convention.

Running a good ad. is like getting hundreds of people to look in at your store windows.

FARM FOR SALE: 31 acres on the Richmond Pike, 2½ miles from Berea, all cleared, lays well, no buildings, at \$37.50 an acre. Apply to W. C. LEWIS, Kingston, Ky.

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